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ABSTRACT

This report uses figures from the 1990 Census to present a detailed and comprehensive picture of the changes that occurred in the economic standing of women and minorities during the 1970s and 1980s in the six-county Chicago (Illinois) metropolitan area. The terms African American, Asian American, Latino, and White are used to describe the city's major racial/ethnic groups. During this period, the large economic disparities between the Chicago area's African American and Latino populations and its Whites remained basically unchanged or actually widened as measured by family income, poverty, children in poverty, labor force participation, unemployment, high school completion (figure 8, pages 22-23), and college completion (figure 9, pages 24-25). Minority populations in the suburbs generally retained their higher economic status relative to their counterparts in the city. The large economic disparities between female-headed households and all other households also remained largely unchanged over these years. Female-headed households continued to experience much higher rates of poverty than other households. Appendixes contain a table of data for the metropolitan area and definitions of the population groups and economic indicators. (Contains 12 figures.) (SLD)

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The Changing Economic Standing of Minorities and Women in the Chicago Metropolitan Area 1970-1990

Final Report
1994

Chicago Urban League
Latino Institute
Northern Illinois University

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Executive Summary

Over the 1970s and 1980s, the large economic disparities between the Chicago metropolitan area's African-American and Latino populations, on the one hand, and its Whites, on the other, remained basically unchanged or actually widened as measured by family income, poverty, children in poverty, labor force participation, unemployment, high school completion, and college completion. (The Chicago metropolitan area is defined as a six-county area including Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties.) During these two decades, African-American, Asian-American, and Latino populations in the suburbs generally maintained their higher economic standing relative to their counterparts in the city of Chicago.

The large economic disparities between female-headed households and all other households also remained largely unchanged over these two deades. While a higher percentage of women were working or seeking work in the Chicago metropolitan area in 1990 compared to 1970, female-headed households continued to experience much higher rates of poverty than other households.

- **Median Family Income**
  Measured in constant dollars, the median family incomes of African Americans and Latinos increased somewhat since 1970. But the median income of White families increased even more, so the income gap widened between White families and African-American and Latino families.

- In 1990 African-American median family income was $25,849, or 52.7 percent of White income, which was a drop from 62.9 percent of White median family income in 1970. Latino median family income in 1990 was $28,839, or 58.8 percent of White median family income, a drop from 68.5 percent in 1970.

- Asian-American median family income of $44,509 was 90.7 percent of White median family income in the metropolitan area in 1990. This represented a gain from 85.1 percent in 1970.

- Single female headed families in the metropolitan area in 1990 had a median family income of $21,333, substantially lower than the median family income of other families. Single female headed families lost ground during the two decades: their median family income slipped from 51.7 percent of the median family income of all families in 1970 to 49.9 percent in 1990.

- Among families headed by single females, a large gap in median family incomes persisted throughout the 1970s and 1980s between Whites and Asian Americans, on the one hand, and African Americans and Latinos on the other. This gap widened between 1970 and 1990, as the median incomes of families headed by single African-American or Latino females declined as a percentage of the median income of families headed by single White females.

Total Poverty and Children in Poverty

- The poverty rate among Whites dropped between 1970 and 1990, while it increased among the metropolitan area's minority groups. As a result, the already large poverty gap between Whites and African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos in the metropolitan area widened over the two decades. In 1990 African Americans were nearly six times, Latinos nearly four times, and Asian Americans nearly two times, more likely than Whites to live in poverty.

- In the metropolitan area's suburbs in 1990, and in Chicago, African Americans were nearly 4 times, Latinos nearly 3 times, and Asian Americans almost 2 times as likely to be in poverty as Whites. African Americans were nearly 5 times, and Latinos over 3 times, more likely than Whites to live in poverty.

- The poverty gap evident in 1980 between White and African-American and Latino children under eighteen years of age persisted in the metropolitan area in 1990. African-American children were 8 times, Latino children 5 times, and Asian-American children nearly 2 times more likely to live in poverty than White children in 1990.

- The percent of African-American children living in poverty increased between 1980 and 1990, while the rate for all other groups in the metropolitan area declined slightly.

- While African Americans in 1990 continued to register the highest rates of poverty, including children in poverty, Latinos experienced the largest absolute increase of total persons in poverty and number of children in poverty during the 1980s. This occurred because of the large increase in Latino population in the Chicago metropolitan area.

Labor Force Participation and Youth Unemployment

- Latinos and Asian Americans continued to have the highest rates of labor force participation, measured by the percent of all those working or seeking work among all people aged 16 and over, in the Chicago metropolitan area. The largest increases in labor force participation rates between 1970 and 1990 occurred among African Americans (8.6 percent) and Latinos (11.0 percent) in the suburbs. Because Latinos maintained high labor force participation rates and experienced rapid population growth, the number of Latinos in the suburban labor force tripled between 1970 and 1990 and increased by 75 percent in Chicago.

- African Americans and Latinos experienced significantly higher unemployment rates than Whites and Asian Americans in 1970, 1980, and 1990 in the Chicago metropolitan area. And the gap widened during the two decades. In 1970 African Americans and Latinos were two times more likely than Whites to be unemployed; by 1990 African Americans were 4.5 times and Latinos 2.7 times more likely than Whites to be unemployed.

- The large gap between the unemployment rates of African-American youth and all other youth between the ages of 16 and 19 grew between 1970 and 1990, especially in Chicago. Of African-American youth in Chicago in the labor force, counted as either working, or unemployed and seeking work, 45.9 percent were unemployed, compared to only 14.9 percent of White youth and 26.7 percent of Latino youth.

- The largest concentration of youth labor market distress was among African-American youth in Chicago, who were not in school and had not graduated as of 1990. Only 35.5 percent of African-American dropouts between the ages of 16 and 19 were in the labor force in Chicago in 1990, and about 61.4 percent of them reported that they were unemployed.

- Latino youth experienced the largest absolute increase during the 1980s in the number of youth unemployed in the metropolitan area due to relatively high unemployment rates and the growing Latino population. During the same decade, the absolute number of White youth unemployed in the metropolitan area declined.

High School and College Completion

- Among persons 25 years of age and over, both the high school and college completion rates increased significantly in 1990 for Whites, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos in the metropolitan area, compared to the same populations in 1970.

- Although Latinos made significant gains in high school completion between 1970 and 1990, they continued to have the lowest high school completion rates of all groups, thus worsening the already existing gap due to the larger gains experienced by Whites and African Americans. In 1990, only 43.9 percent of Latinos who were 25 years of age and over had completed four years of high school or more, compared to 83.6 percent of Asian Americans, 82.8 percent of Whites, and 66.0 percent of African Americans.

- Asian Americans also had the highest college completion rate in the metropolitan area in 1990, with 49.2 percent completing college, compared to 28.5 percent for Whites, 11.8 percent for African Americans, and 7.7 percent for Latinos. The largest gains in college completion were experienced by Whites, especially in Chicago, resulting in a larger gap in college completion between Whites and African Americans and Latinos. Asian Americans experienced a significant drop in college completion rates in Chicago between 1980 and 1990, and a marginal decline in the suburbs during the same decade.

Female Labor Force Participation and Unemployment

- Many more women were working or looking for work in the Chicago metropolitan area in 1990 than in 1970. Just under 60 percent of women 16 years of age and older were in the labor force in 1990, compared to only 45.0 percent in 1970. The labor force participation rate for men dropped by 2 percentage points over the same twenty years. Despite these changes, female labor force participation rates still remained below the comparable rates of men.

- Latino women showed the greatest increase in labor force participation rates between 1970 and 1990, while Asian-American women showed the least change. In 1990 Asian-American women had a higher labor force participation rate in the metropolitan area as a whole than any other group.

- While unemployment rates for both men and women have increased substantially since 1970, the gender difference remains small. In 1980 and 1990, in the Chicago metropolitan area the unemployment rates for all women were slightly lower than those for men. However, the total number of women experiencing unemployment in the metropolitan area has increased greatly due to the rising female labor force participation during the 1970s and 1980s.

Female-Headed Households and Poverty

- In 1970, 1980, and 1990 female-headed families experienced much higher rates of poverty than other families in the Chicago metropolitan area. Despite gains in labor force participation rates, and slightly lower unemployment rates than men, in 1990 female-headed families were seven times more likely to be living in poverty than other families in the metropolitan area.

- In 1990, nearly 3 out of every 10 female-headed families (or 28.7 percent) were in poverty in the Chicago metropolitan area, and this proportion hasn't changed much since 1970. In Chicago nearly 4 out of every 10 (or 38.9 percent) of female-headed families were living in poverty, and nearly half of the families headed by African-American and Latino females were in poverty.

Introduction

Background

In January 1992, the Chicago Urban League, the Latino Institute, and Northern Illinois University began a two-year project to examine the effects of economic and demographic changes on the economic standing of minorities and women in the Chicago Metropolitan Area between 1980 and 1990. The plan called for using 1990 census releases to examine the economic standing of women and four major groups -- Whites, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos. With funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation, the project aimed at producing two reports on major research findings; providing 1990 census data to policy researchers, advocacy and service organizations; and sponsoring a research report series on selected public policy issues.

In September 1992, the project issued its interim report, summarizing findings from the STF (Summary Tape File) 3 release of the 1990 census. This report focused on changes in the economic standing of minorities. Information on the corresponding changes for women was severely limited by what was available in the STF 3 release. These interim findings showed that the metropolitan area's minority groups made little headway in closing the gap between themselves and Whites during the 1980s. Indeed, on some indicators, what were already glaringly large disparities actually widened.

But how did these results compare with what had occurred earlier? To answer that frequently asked question, the project team sought and obtain additional funding from the John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation. This expansion of chronological scope allowed the project to describe what happened economically to minorities and women in the Chicago metropolitan area during the twenty years since the 1970 census. This final project report presents these descriptions.

Shifts in Population

The economic fate of women and minorities during the past twenty years can't be isolated from the major changes that affected Chicago and other large metropolitan areas during that time. These included the shift of the largest share of employment from manufacturing to services, and the shift of population and jobs from the central city to the suburbs. These economic shifts were accompanied by major demographic changes, including the increased labor force participation of women and the increased concentration of minorities in the population and labor force in both Chicago and the surrounding suburbs.

The total population of the Chicago metropolitan area grew from 6,945,000 in 1970 to 7,261,176 in 1990, a gain of over 4 percent. Although Whites remained the largest ethnic/racial group in the metropolitan area in 1990, their ranks declined by 577,395, or about 11 percent, since 1970 (see Appendix A). This dropped the White share of the total metropolitan area population from 77 percent in 1970 to 66 percent in 1990. During the same interval, the number of African Americans increased by 202,248, or 17 percent, boosting the African-American share of the metropolitan area's total population from 17 percent to 19 percent. Latinos had the largest absolute increase in population, growing by 485,237 persons, which represented a 147 percent increase since 1970 and an growth in share of the total metropolitan population from about 5 to 11 percent. The Asian-American population grew by 209,855 persons. This represented a 507 percent increase between 1970 and 1990, and a 3 percent share of the total 1990 Chicago metropolitan population.

The population of the city of Chicago declined by 568,274 between 1970 and 1990, a drop of about 16 percent. During the same interval, the number of Whites in Chicago declined by 914,119, a 46 percent drop; and the number of African Americans fell by 5,901, less than a 1 percent decline. These declines were only partially offset by the net addition of 284,515 Latinos, an increase of 113 percent, and 73,341 Asian Americans, a gain of 238 percent. During this twenty-year period, Whites dropped from 59 percent of Chicago's total population to 38 percent, while Latinos increased their share of the population from about 7 percent to 19 percent.

The population of the Chicago suburbs rose by 25 percent, or 884,350 persons, between 1970 and 1990. Although the number of Whites continued to grow, the White share of the total population of the suburbs dropped from 94 percent in 1970 to 83 percent in 1990. This was the result of significant increases in population among African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos. These population shifts produced corresponding changes in the Chicago metropolitan labor force in both the city and its suburbs. (Appendix A presents the detailed data documenting these changes.)

The 1970s and 1980s also witnessed a decisive shift in population from Chicago, the central city of the metropolitan area, to the surrounding suburbs. In 1970 Chicago held 48 percent of the metropolitan area's total population, and the suburbs just under 52 percent. In 1990, twenty years later, Chicago's share had dropped to 38 percent, while the suburbs contained nearly 62 percent of the metropolitan area's total population.

Shifts in Economic Standing

How did these types of changes affect the economic standing of women and minorities in the Chicago metropolitan area? It is generally important to chart the comparative economic standing of racial/ethnic minorities and gender groups, and especially so when their increasing presence in the labor force coincides with other types of economic shifts. The structural changes that have occurred in metropolitan economies during the past twenty years, particularly the shift from manufacturing to service activities, have made the struggle for equity even more difficult.

This project's interim report presented the first picture of what happened economically to minorities during the 1980s. But it could neither offer a longer time perspective nor offer adequate gender breakdowns. This final report overcomes both of these limitations.

The project's interim report concluded that minorities in the Chicago metropolitan area made very little headway during the 1980s. Their education levels improved and more of them were in the labor force, but their economic gains were minimal. It was as though they were running on a treadmill -- working harder and harder but not moving forward.

Adding the data from the 1970 census put the developments of the 1980s into better perspective. The general pattern showed the marginal gains of the 1970s were wiped out in the 1980s. So that when we look over the full twenty-year period, the economic gap separating Whites from African Americans and Latinos grew wider. These minority groups lost ground economically in median family income, persons in poverty, children in poverty, unemployment, youth unemployment, and college completion.

The numbers presented in this report are sobering indeed. Certainly, some knew from their own experience, and others may have guessed, that the trends were heading in the wrong direction. But this report documents and quantifies them. It offers the first comprehensive compilation of information of this sort for the full two-decade period.

The trend toward growing economic disparities is alarming. We expect that policy makers, community groups, advocates, and the general public will make use of this report to advocate on behalf of and to improve the quality of life for African Americans, Latinos, Asian Americans, women, and youth.

Data Sources

This project report uses the STF 4 release of the 1990 census to present a detailed and comprehensive picture of the changes that occurred in the economic standing of women and minorities during the 1970s and 1980s. The terms African American, Asian American, Latino, and White are used to describe the four major ethnic/racial groups in the Chicago metropolitan area, although these groups were identified through different terminology in the census (see Appendix B).

In the 1990 census all individuals were asked to identify themselves by race: White, Black, Asian, or another racial category. A separate question asked individuals if they were of Spanish/Hispanic origin and the Hispanic subgroup, e.g., Mexican, Puerto Rican, etc. Since "Hispanic" or "Latino" (the latter term is used in this report) is not a racial category, many Latinos, an estimated 38 percent in Chicago and 53 percent in the remainder of the metropolitan area, identified themselves as racially White and ethnically as one of the Hispanic subgroups. Fewer than 3 percent of Hispanics identified themselves as racially Black.

This project's interim report used the STF 3 releases for 1980 and 1990. In these releases, Latinos were counted both under that ethnic label and under whichever racial label each respondent selected. This "double counting," which resulted in a fairly large number of Lations also being counted as Whites, no doubt underestimated the economic differences between the Latino population and non-Latino Whites. The economic statistics provided in this final project report resolve this double-counting because the STF 4 census releases for 1980 and 1990 separated data for the non-Hispanic White, non-Hispanic Black, non-Hispanic Asian, and Hispanic populations.

Unfortunately, the STF 4 release for the 1970 census did not allow for this type of non-duplicative breakout. To get unduplicated population counts for 1970, this project used the 1970 Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS), a 1 percent sample weighted to reflect total population size. This means that all figures reported here for 1970 are estimates developed from the PUMS file. In the cases of some population subgroups, the sample sizes were so small, and the associated standard errors of estimate so large, that the estimated numbers likely would be misleading. In these instances, the project reports no figures.

Finally, one additional data limitation must be noticed. The 1990 STF 4 release contains a known error in the poverty tables. This error involves small inaccuracies in the figures for non-Hispanic Whites, non-Hispanic Blacks, and non-Hispanic Others. The project decided to use this release despite this known source of error for two reasons. First, the error is small and limited to one indicator. Second, the Census Bureau has not yet indicated when -- or, indeed, even whether -- it will release a corrected version of the STF 4 file.

In this report, the Chicago metropolitan area is defined as a six-county area including Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, McHenry, and Will counties. Each section of the report provides information on the metropolitan area as a whole, the city of Chicago, and the surrounding suburbs including suburban Cook county.

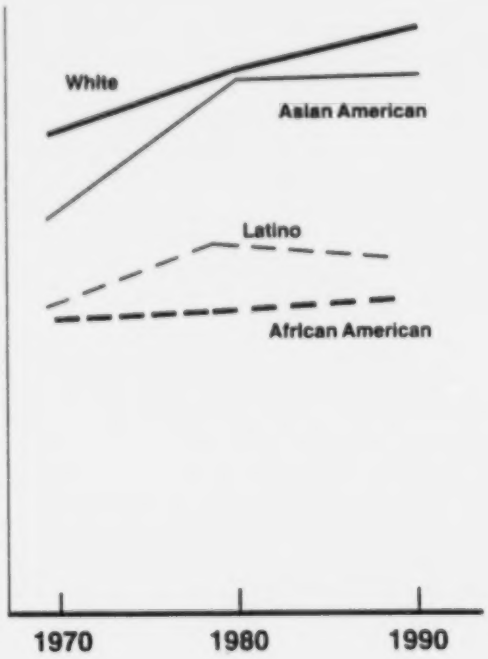
The next sections of this report address the relative economic standing, as measured by income, poverty status, labor force status, and education, of African Americans, Asian Americans, Latinos, and Whites. These sections are followed by a section that gives breakdowns by both ethnic/racial categories and gender for labor force participation and unemployment rates, and for poverty rates of female-headed households.

Appendix A provides the raw data for all indicators, for each ethnic/racial category, for each of the three census years, and for each of the three geographies. We expect these numbers to serve as reference tools for advocacy and community groups. Appendix B provides the formal definitions of the census indicators that were used in this report.

Metropolitan Area A large disparity in median family income persisted between Whites and African Americans and Latinos in the metropolitan area from 1970 to 1990. The median family incomes of both minority groups grew slightly in constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars, although Latino median family income peaked in 1980. But the median family income of Whites grew at a faster pace making the gap wider than it had been twenty years earlier. Only Asian Americans gained at a fast enough pace to begin closing the gap with Whites.

Figure 1A. Median Family Income: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

Total	1970	$36,511
	1980	41,123
	1990	42,782
White	1970	39,029
	1980	45,254
	1990	49,048
African American	1970	24,551
	1980	24,929
	1990	25,849
Latino	1970	26,754
	1980	29,183
	1990	28,839
Asian American	1970	33,206
	1980	44,477
	1990	44,509



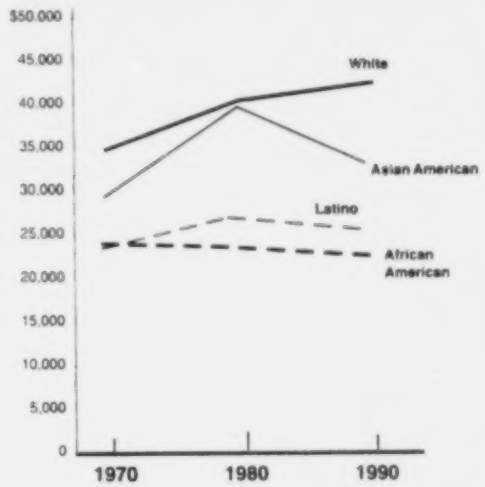
*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *African Americans had the lowest median family income of all groups in 1990. Their median family income slipped from 62.9 percent of White median family income in 1970, to 55.1 percent in 1980, and to 52.7 percent in 1990.*
- *Latino median family income dropped from 68.5 percent of White median family income in 1970, to 64.5 percent in 1980, to 58.8 percent in 1990.*
- *Asian-American median family income increased by $11,303 between 1970 and 1990, more than that of any other group. By 1990 Asian-American median family income was 90.7 percent of White median family income, up from 85.1 percent in 1970.*

Chicago and Suburbs The large disparities in median family income between Whites and African Americans and Latinos evident in 1970 in both Chicago and the suburbs grew larger by 1990.

Figure 1B. Median Family Income: Chicago, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

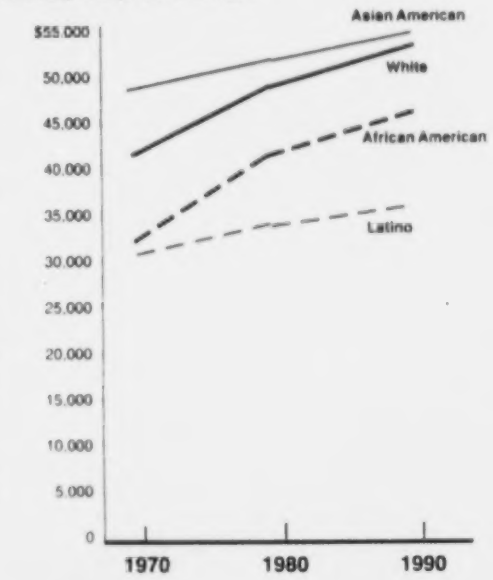
Total	1970	$31,161
	1980	31,468
	1990	30,707
White	1970	34,623
	1980	38,502
	1990	40,874
African American	1970	23,921
	1980	23,041
	1990	22,456
Latino	1970	23,921
	1980	26,191
	1990	25,219
Asian American	1970	29,429
	1980	37,442
	1990	31,986



*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

Figure 1C. Median Family Income: Suburbs, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

Total	1970	$40,918
	1980	46,528
	1990	49,194
White	1970	41,547
	1980	47,396
	1990	51,047
African American	1970	30,846
	1980	34,246
	1990	35,230
Latino	1970	36,039
	1980	38,225
	1990	35,683
Asian American	1970	49,101
	1980	51,284
	1990	53,458



*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *In Chicago, White median family income increased by $6,251 between 1970 and 1990, far more than any other group.*
- *African-American median family income dropped by $1,465 over the twenty years, shrinking from 69.1 percent of White median family income in 1970, to only 54.9 percent in 1990.*
- *Latino median family income increased by $1,298, but dropped as a share of White income. In 1970 Latino median family income was 69.1 percent of White median family income; in 1990 it was 61.7 percent.*
- *Asian American median family income was 85.0 percent of White median family income in 1970, but fell to 78.3 percent by 1990.*
- *Median family income for African Americans increased by $4,384 over the twenty years, but slipped from 74.2 percent of White median family income in 1970 to 69.0 percent in 1990.*
- *Latino median family income decreased by $356, and slipped from 86.7 percent of White median family income in 1970 to 69.9 percent in 1990.*

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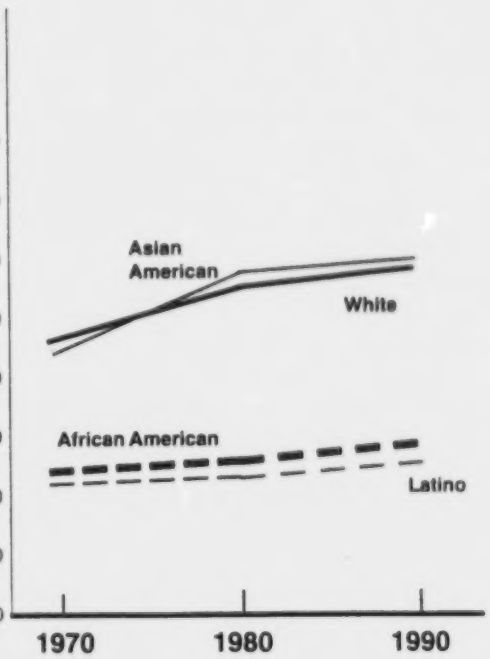
Metropolitan Area The median income of all types of single female headed families increased between 1970 and 1990, but these families generally still had lower median family incomes than other families. In 1970, the median family income for all single female headed families was 51.7 percent of the median family income for all families but slipped by 1990 to 49.9 percent.

Figure 2A. Median Family Income, Single Female Headed Families: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

Total	1970	$18,885
	1980	19,303
	1990	21,333
White	1970	23,921
	1980	27,007
	1990	29,461
African American	1970	12,590
	1980	12,796
	1990	14,712
Latino	1970	12,275
	1980	11,307
	1990	13,931
Asian American	1970	23,606
	1980	28,918
	1990	29,977



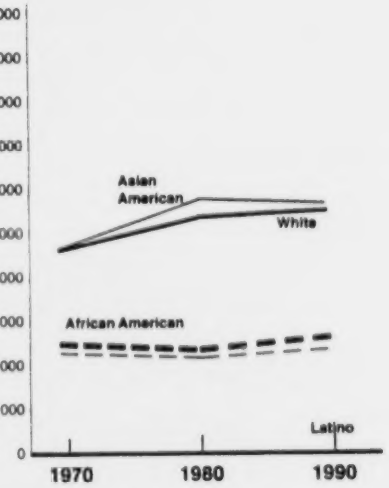
*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *Among families headed by single females, a wide gap in median family income continued to exist in 1990 between Whites and Asian Americans, on the one hand, and African Americans and Latinos, on the other.*
- *The median family income of families headed by single African-American females in 1970 was 52.6 percent of the median family income of their White counterparts. That fell to 49.9 percent in 1990.*
- *Single Latino females heading families had a median family income in 1970 that was 51.3 percent of the median family income of single White females heading families. That share slipped by 1990 to 47.3 percent, and was the lowest among all groups.*

Chicago and Suburbs Single female headed families in the suburbs have higher median family incomes than their counterparts living in Chicago. And Asian-American single females heading families have higher median family incomes than Whites in both the city and the suburbs.

Figure 2B. Median Family Income, Single Female Headed Families: Chicago, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

Total	1970	$16,682
	1980	15,498
	1990	16,202
White	1970	23,606
	1980	25,452
	1990	26,635
African American	1970	12,590
	1980	12,266
	1990	13,176
Latino	1970	11,016
	1980	10,527
	1990	12,034
Asian American	1970	23,607
	1980	28,623
	1990	27,002

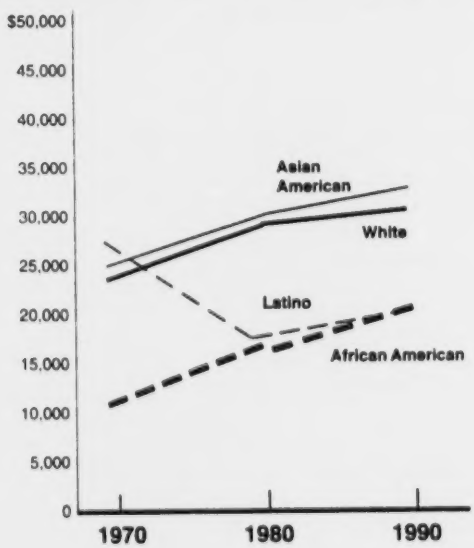


*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *Despite gains in constant dollars, both African- American and Latino single female headed families lost ground over the twenty years compared with Whites in Chicago.*
- *In Chicago, the median family income of families headed by single White females increased over the two decades at more than twice the pace of those headed by single African-American females. For the latter, the median family income in 1970 was 53.3 percent of their White counterparts; that slipped to 49.5 percent in 1990.*

Figure 2C. Median Family Income, Single Female Headed Families: Suburbs, 1970, 1980 and 1990*

Total	1970	$23,921
	1980	25,994
	1990	27,947
White	1970	24,551
	1980	27,783
	1990	30,398
African American	1970	10,702
	1980	17,015
	1990	20,568
Latino	1970	27,384
	1980	17,531
	1990	20,544
Asian American	1970	25,023
	1980	29,623
	1990	32,371

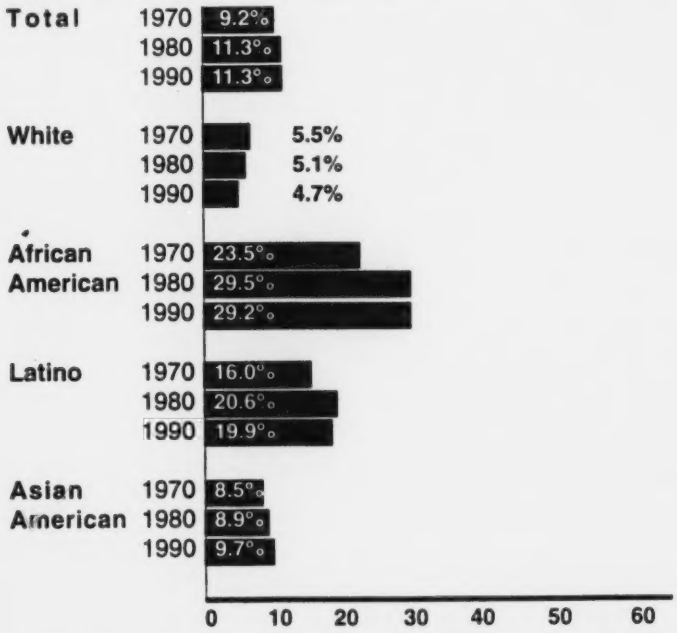


*Median income is based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *The median family income of suburban families headed by single Latino females dropped by $6,840 between 1970 and 1990.*
- *The median family income of suburban families headed by single African-American females nearly doubled over the twenty years, increasing 43.6 percent to 67.7 percent of the median family income of families headed by single White females.*

Metropolitan Area The large poverty gap between Whites and African Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans in the metropolitan area widened between 1970 and 1990. (See Appendix B for the definition of poverty.) While the poverty rate among Whites dropped over the two decades, it increased among each of the other groups. As a result, poverty remains heavily concentrated among the metropolitan area's minority populations.

Figure 3A. Percent of Persons Living in Poverty: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990*

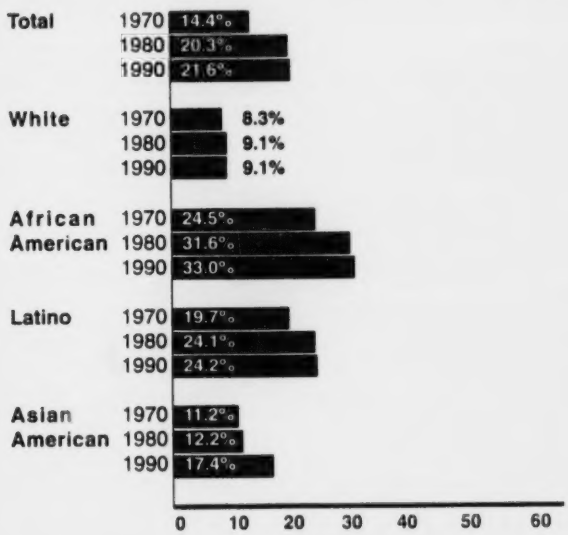


*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *The poverty rate among African Americans and Latinos dropped slightly between 1980 and 1990. But it is still higher than it had been in 1970 -- by 5.7 percentage points among African Americans and 3.9 among Latinos.*
- *In 1990 African Americans were six times, and Latinos four times, more likely to be in poverty than Whites.*
- *The poverty rate among Asian Americans increased over each of the two decades, and in 1990 Asian Americans were more than twice as likely to be in poverty than Whites.*

Chicago and Suburbs Poverty rates in the suburbs have been consistently much lower for all groups than in Chicago.

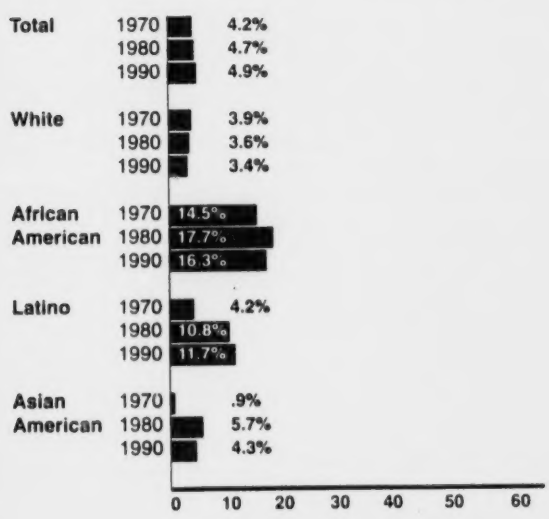
Figure 3B. Percent of Persons Living in Poverty: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990*



*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

■ *The poverty rate for each minority group has increased over each of the past two decades in Chicago. By 1990, 1 in 3 African Americans, 1 in 4 Latinos, and nearly 1 in 5 Asian Americans were in poverty.*

Figure 3C. Percent of Persons Living in Poverty: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990*



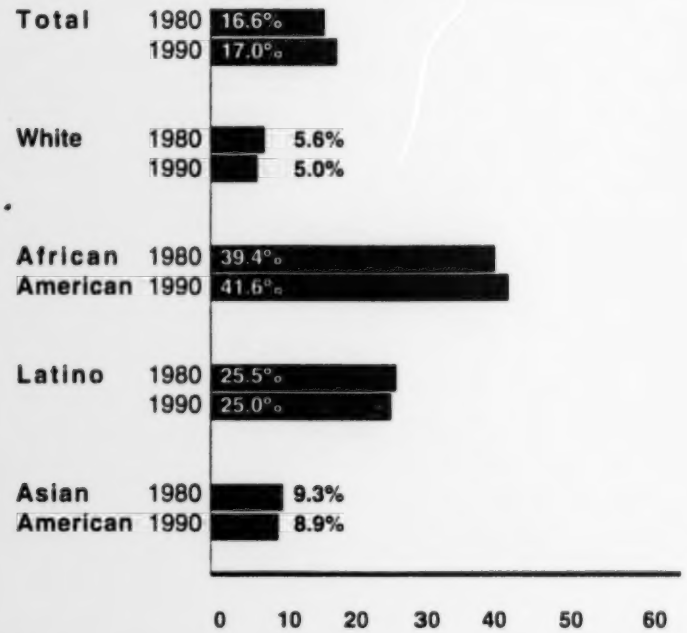
*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

■ *The proportion of Latinos in poverty in the suburbs has more than doubled since 1970.*

■ *Suburban African Americans were almost 5 times, and Latinos over 3 times, more likely to be in poverty than Whites.*

Metropolitan Area During the 1980s, the large poverty gap between Whites and African-American and Latino populations also persisted for children. This is measured by the percentage of children under the age of 18 in each population living in poverty. African-American children were 8 times, Latino children 5 times, and Asian-American children nearly 2 times more likely to live in poverty than White children. Due to their overall population growth, Latinos experienced the largest absolute increase in the number of children living in poverty between 1980 and 1990.

Figure 4A. Percent of Children Living in Poverty: Metropolitan Area, 1980, 1990*

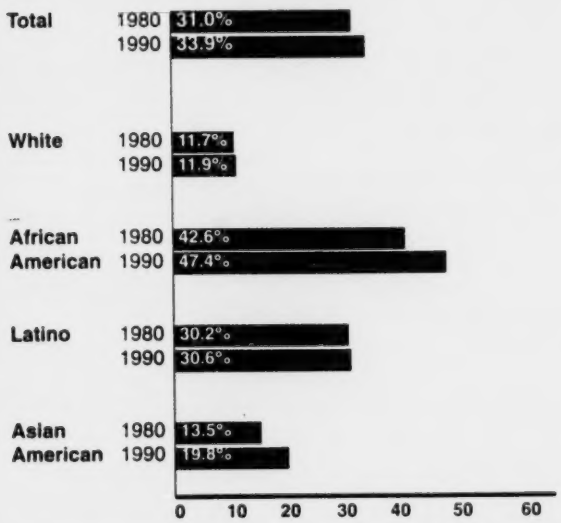


*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *The percent of African-American children living in poverty increased between 1980 and 1990, while the rate for all other groups declined slightly.*
- *In 1990 African-American children had the highest poverty rate, with over 4 of every 10, or 41.6 percent, living in poverty.*
- *One of every 4 or 25.0 percent of Latino children lived in poverty in 1990.*

Chicago and Suburbs The large poverty gap between White and African-American and Latino children remained unchanged in both Chicago and the suburbs. Poverty rates among children were twice as high among both African-American and Latino children in Chicago compared to their counterparts in the suburbs. Poverty among Asian-American children in Chicago rose dramatically during the 1980s.

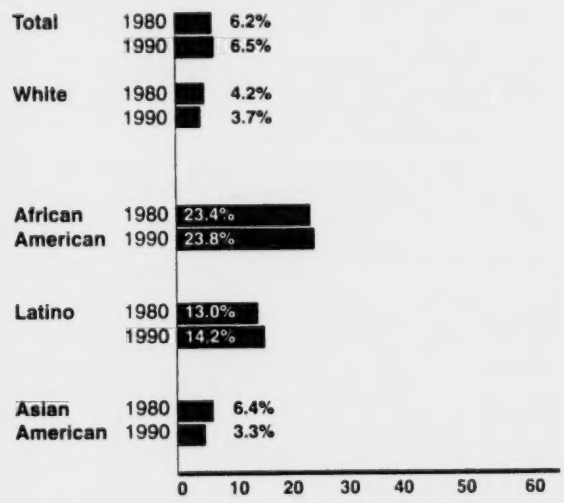
Figure 4B. Percent of Children Living in Poverty: Chicago, 1980, 1990*



*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *Nearly one half or 47.4 percent of African-American children were living in poverty in Chicago in 1990, an increase of almost 5 percentage points since 1980.*
- *In 1990, 30.6 percent of Latino children were living in poverty in Chicago, compared to 11.9 percent of White children and 19.8 percent of Asian children.*
- *The number of Asian children in poverty in Chicago nearly doubled, in the last decade, growing from 2,476 to 4,815.*

Figure 4C. Percent of Children Living in Poverty: Suburbs, 1980, 1990*



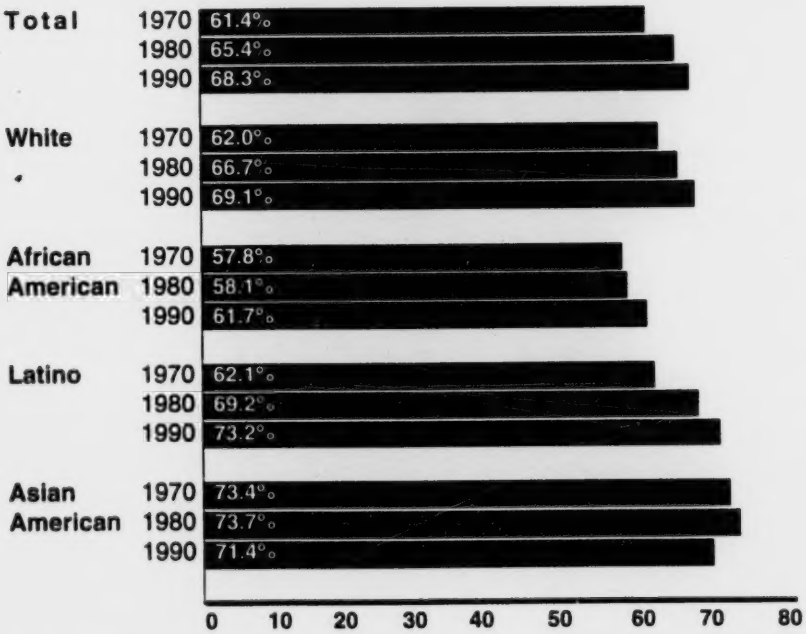
*Poverty estimates are based on income received in previous calendar year.

- *Nearly a quarter of the African-American children in the suburbs lived in poverty in 1990.*
- *Suburban African-American children were more than 6 times, and Latino children nearly 4 times, more likely than White children to live in poverty in 1990.*

Civilian Labor Force Participation Percentage of Civilian Labor Force Participation

Metropolitan Area Latinos and Asian Americans continued to have the highest rates of civilian labor force participation, measured by the percent of all those working or seeking work among all people aged 16 and over. The largest increase in civilian labor force participation rate since 1970 occurred among Latinos, 11.1 percentage points.

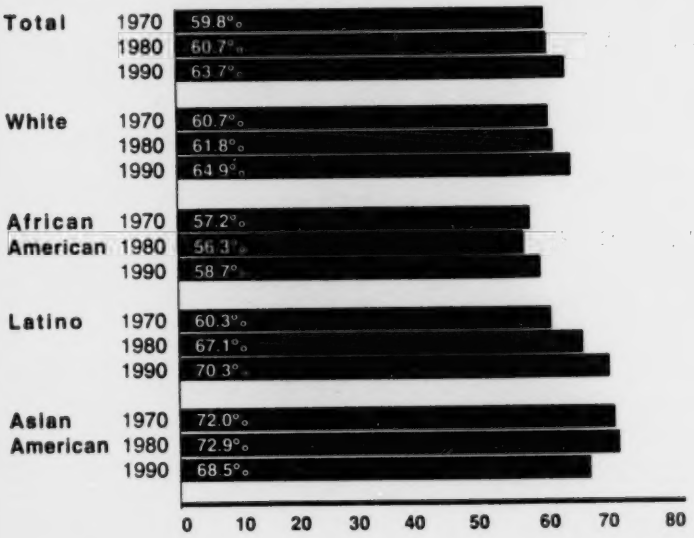
Figure 5A. Percent of Persons Participating in Civilian Labor Force: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Between 1970 and 1990, African Americans, Latinos, and Whites increased their rates of labor force participation, while the rate of Asian Americans declined slightly.*
- *In 1990, Latinos had the highest labor force participation rate, 73.2 percent, followed closely by Asian Americans at 71.4 percent, compared to 69.1 percent for Whites.*
- *Although African Americans increased their labor force participation rate over each of the last two decades, their 1990 rate of 61.7 percent was the lowest of all groups.*

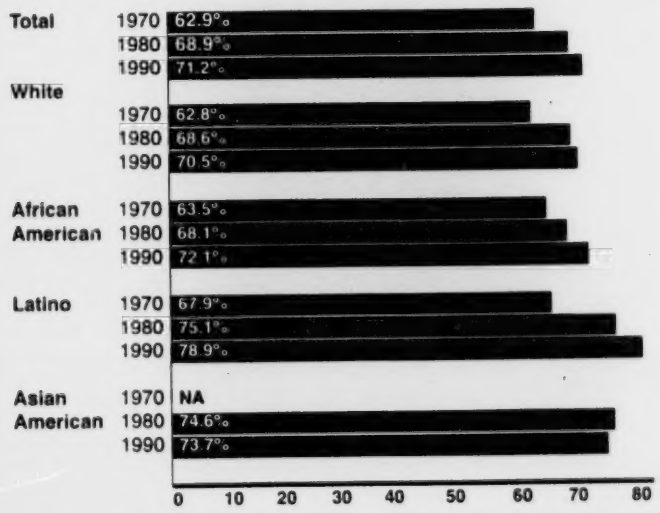
Chicago and Suburbs Whites and minorities have consistently had higher labor force participation rates in the suburbs than in Chicago. The numbers of African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos in the suburban labor force increased significantly over the two decades.

Figure 5B. Percent of Persons Participating in Civilian Labor Force: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Latinos scored the largest gain in labor force participation during the two decades and had the highest rate in Chicago in 1990.*
- *The African-American labor force participation rate has increased slightly since 1970, although it remains the lowest of any group in Chicago.*

Figure 5C. Percent of Persons Participating in Civilian Labor Force: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Whites had the lowest labor force participation rate of any group in the suburbs, while Latinos had the highest.*
- *The 1990 labor force participation rate among suburban Latinos was 18.6 percentage points higher than in Chicago, the largest such difference among these groups.*
- *The second-largest suburban-city difference in labor force participation rates in 1990 was among African Americans, 13.4 percentage points.*

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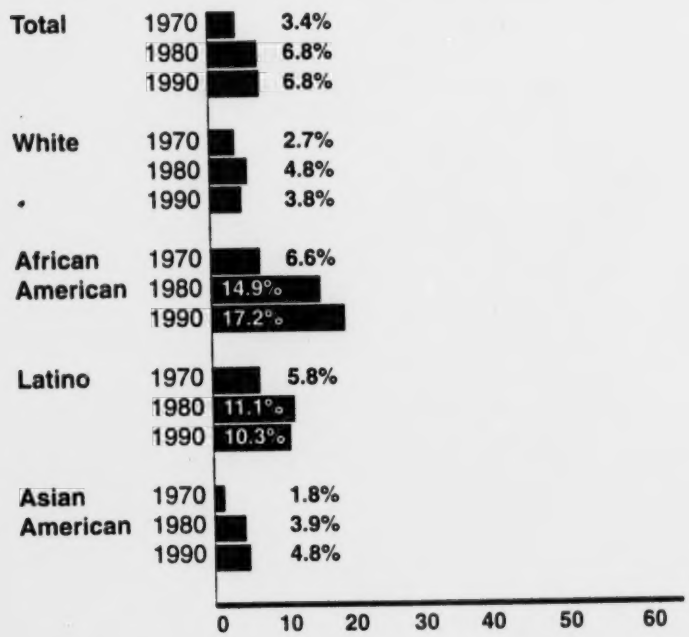
Metropolitan Area African Americans and Latinos continue to experience significantly higher unemployment rates than Whites and Asian Americans in the Chicago metropolitan area. In 1970, African Americans and Latinos were slightly better than 2 times more likely to be unemployed than Whites. By 1990, African Americans were 4.5 times and Latinos 2.7 times more likely than Whites to be unemployed.

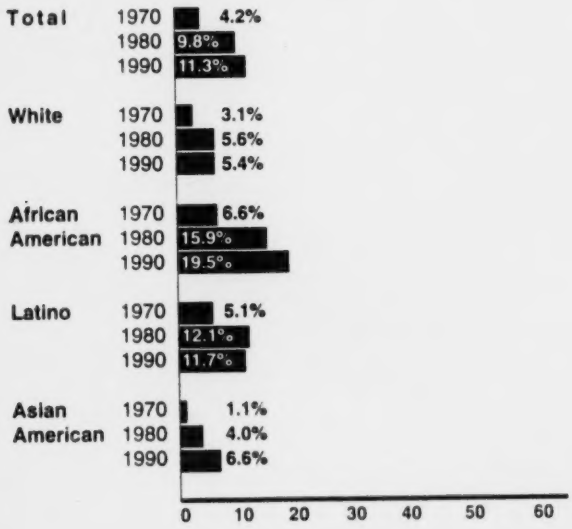
Figure 6A. Percent of Persons Unemployed: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *The African-American unemployment rate more than doubled, and the Latino rate nearly doubled, during the two decades.*
- *In 1990, 1 of every 10 Latinos, and nearly 2 of every 10 African Americans, in the labor force were unemployed and actively seeking work.*
- *Whites and Asian Americans continued to have the lowest unemployment rates, although the Asian-American rate increased slightly during the 1980s and the White rate dropped.*

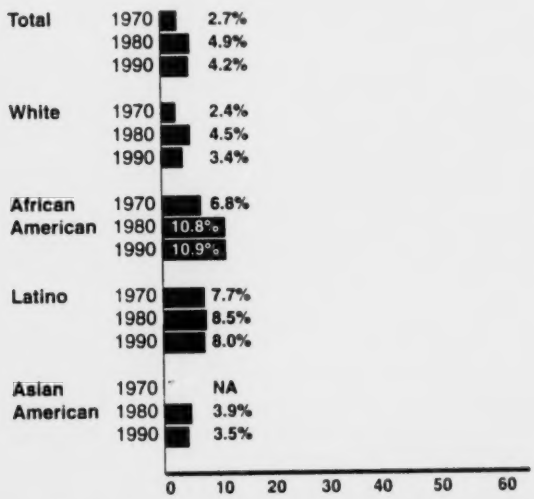
Chicago and Suburbs During the 1970s and 1980s, Whites and minorities experienced higher unemployment rates in the city than in the suburbs. The number of African Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans who were unemployed rose significantly in both Chicago and the suburbs between 1980 and 1990.

Figure 6B. Percent of Persons Unemployed: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Whites and Asian Americans consistently experienced the lowest unemployment rates in the city.*
- *Chicago's Asian Americans were 6 times more likely to be unemployed in 1990 than in 1970, while the White rate increased by only 1.7 times.*
- *The African-American unemployment rate in Chicago nearly tripled during the two decades, and the Latino rate more than doubled.*

Figure 6C. Percent of Persons Unemployed: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990

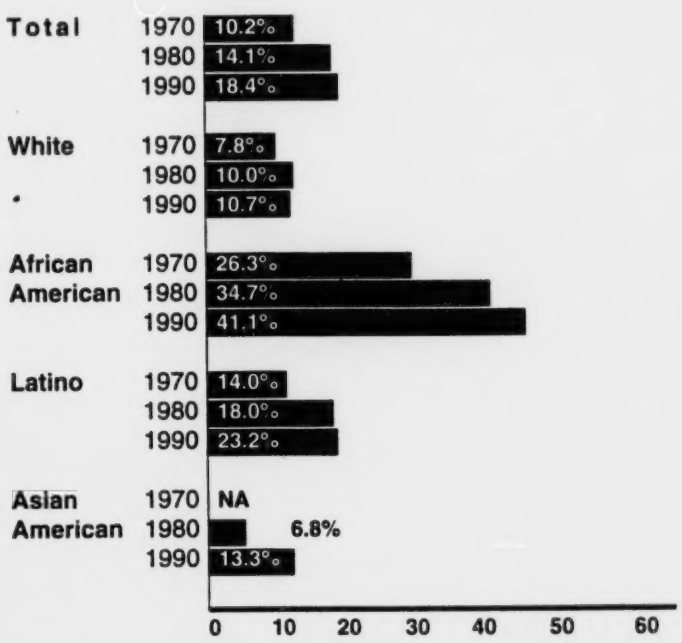


- *In 1990, African Americans had the highest unemployment rate of any group in the suburbs.*
- *But African Americans in the suburbs were only half as likely to be unemployed as their Chicago counterparts in 1990.*
- *During the 1980s, the unemployment rate declined for all groups in the suburbs except African Americans.*

Youth Unemployment Percentage of Youths Unemployed

Metropolitan Area The large gap between the unemployment rates of African American and all other youth between the ages of 16 and 19 has grown significantly 1970. This includes all in-school and non-school youth actively looking for work. The unemployment rate for Latino youth has also increased significantly relative to White youth since 1970, and so did the unemployment rate for Asian-American youth during the 1980s. But despite such increases, the unemployment rates for both of these groups remain well below that of African-American youth.

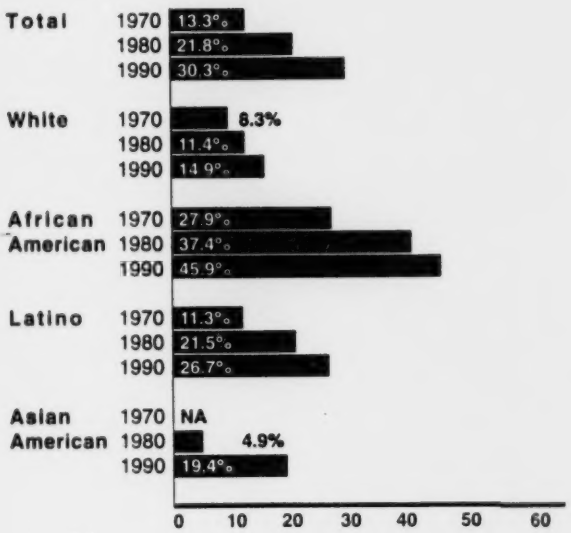
Figure 7A. Percent of Youth Unemployment: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Since 1970 the unemployment rate of African-American youth has risen dramatically. In 1990 4 out of every 10 in the labor force were unemployed and seeking work.*
- *The unemployment rate of Latino youth has also increased significantly, going from 14.0 percent in 1970 to 23.2 percent in 1990.*
- *Asian-American youth experienced a sharp increase in unemployment during the 1980s, jumping from 6.8 percent to 13.3 percent.*
- *Although the unemployment rate of White youth has increased slightly since 1970, the number of unemployed White youth actually declined.*

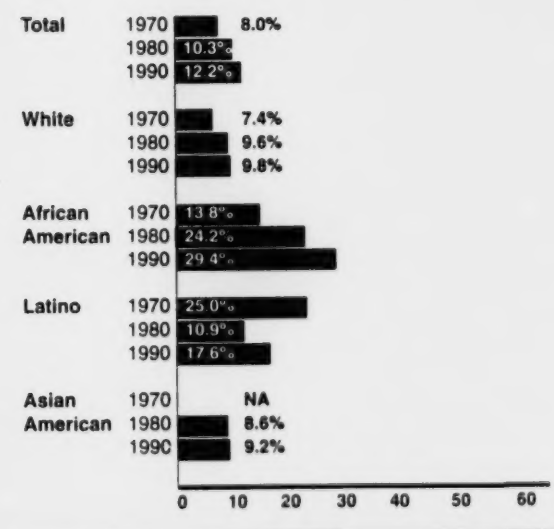
Chicago and Suburbs Generally, White and minority youth have experienced higher unemployment rates in Chicago than in the suburbs. The unemployment rates for all youth increased in Chicago since 1970, and they also increased significantly for African-American and Latino youth in the suburbs.

Figure 7B. Percent of Youth Unemployment: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *The unemployment rate of African-American youth in Chicago increased from 27.9 percent in 1970 to 45.9 percent in 1990. Among African-American school dropouts, only 35.5 percent were in the labor force; and of those who were, a staggering 61.4 percent were unemployed in 1990 (not shown in figures).*

Figure 7C. Percent of Youth Unemployment: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990

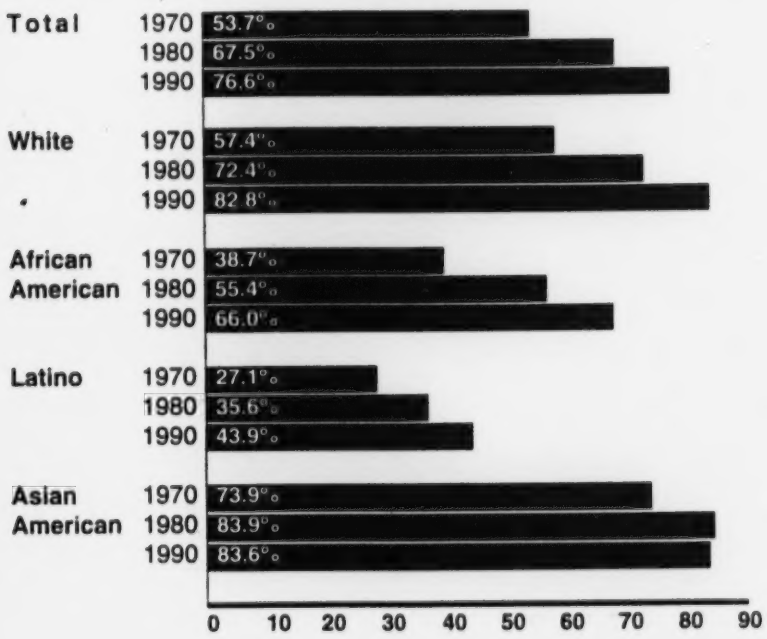


- *The unemployment rate of Latino youth also increased significantly in Chicago and the suburbs during the 1980s, with over 1 in 4 unemployed in Chicago and nearly 1 in 5 unemployed in the suburbs in 1990.*

- *The unemployment rate of Asian-American youth tripled in Chicago during the 1980s, reaching 19.4 percent; but it increased only marginally in the suburbs.*

Metropolitan Area The percentage of persons 25 years and over who had completed four years of high school or more by 1990 increased significantly for Whites and minorities, compared to the same age group in 1970. For Whites, African Americans, and Asian Americans, the larger share of this gain came during the 1970s, while for Latinos it was split about evenly between the two decades. Asian Americans and Whites maintained the highest high school completion rates in 1990.

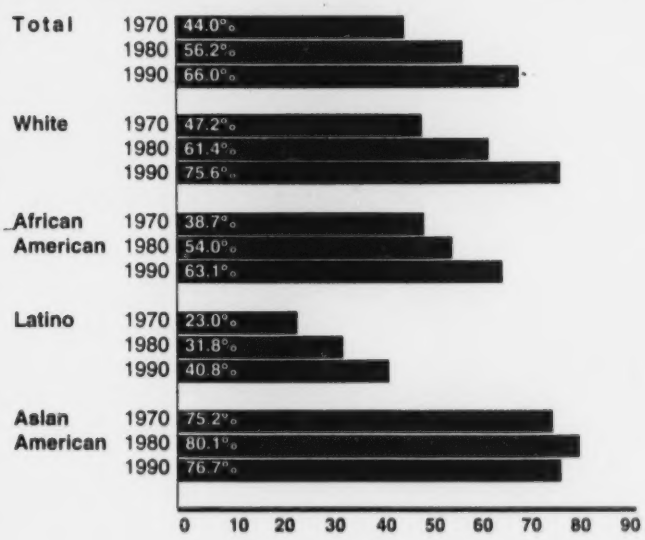
Figure 8A. Rate of High School Completion: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Asian Americans had the highest rate of high school completion in 1990, at 83.6 percent; followed by Whites at 82.8 percent, and African Americans at 66.0 percent.*
- *Since 1970 high school completion rates have increased by over 25 percentage points for both Whites and African Americans, and about 60 percent of the gain for both groups occurred during the 1970s.*
- *Although Latinos have made significant gains in high school completion since 1970, they continue to have the lowest high school completion rate of all groups, only 43.9 percent in 1990.*

Chicago and Suburbs During the 1970s and 1980s, White and minority persons 25 years and over in the suburbs generally maintained higher levels of high school completion compared to the same age group in Chicago. The largest increases in high school completion for Whites and Latinos during the twenty years occurred in Chicago, while the biggest gains for African Americans and Asian Americans came in the suburbs.

Figure 8B. Rate of High School Completion: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990



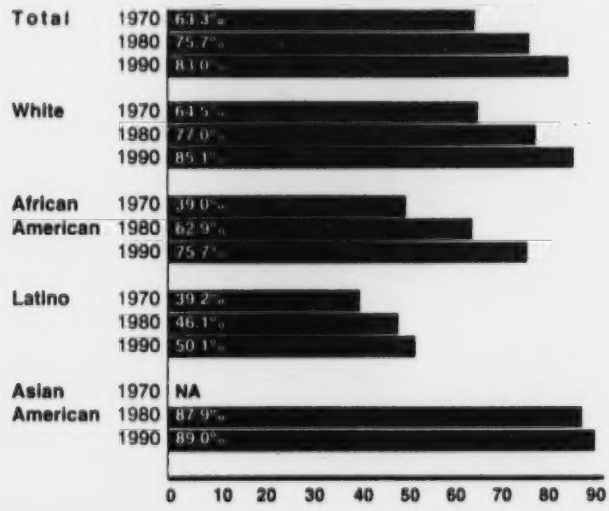
■ *Asian Americans had the highest high school completion rates in both Chicago and the suburbs in 1990, despite a drop of over 3 percentage points in Chicago during the 1980s.*

■ *Whites in both Chicago and the suburbs had significantly higher rates of high school completion in 1990 than in 1970. In the suburbs, over 60 percent of this gain came during the 1970s, but it was evenly split between the two decades in Chicago.*

■ *African Americans made large gains in high school completion rates between 1970 and 1990 in both Chicago and the suburbs. In both locales, over 60 percent of the gain occurred during the 1970s.*

■ *Latino gains in high school completion were larger in the city than the suburbs between 1970 and 1990. But they still had the lowest high school completion rates in both places, reaching just 50.1 percent in the suburbs.*

Figure 8C. Rate of High School Completion: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990



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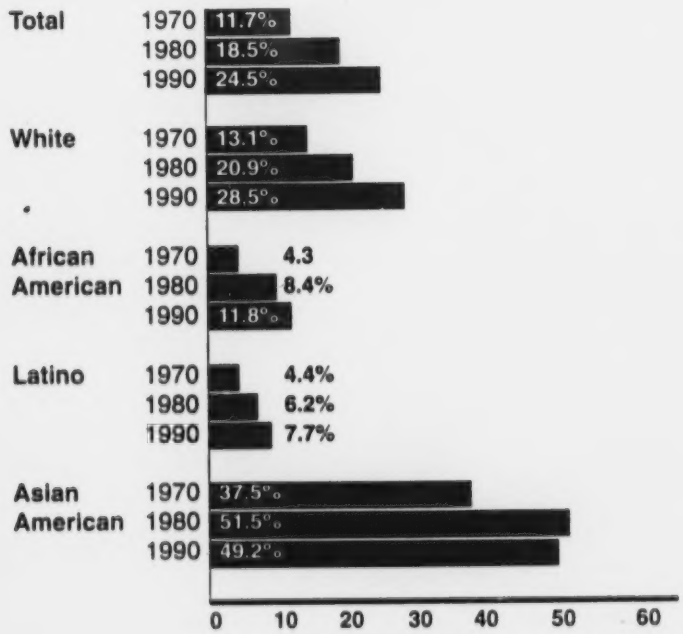
Metropolitan Area The percentage of persons 25 years and over who had a bachelors degree or higher by 1990 more than doubled for Whites and African Americans, compared to the same age group in 1970. In 1990 Asian Americans and Whites had the highest college completion rates.

Figure 9A. Rate of College Completion: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *In 1990 almost half of the Asian-American adults had completed college. This was the highest rate of college completion in the metropolitan area, although it represented a slight decline from the 1980 rate among Asian Americans.*

- *Whites experienced the largest increase in college completion rates over the twenty years, a gain of 15.4 percentage points, which was split about evenly between the two decades.*

- *The increase in African-American and Latino college completion rates was much smaller than the White gain since 1970. Thus, the education gap widened.*

Chicago and Suburbs Between 1970 and 1990, African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos 25 years of age and over in the suburbs had higher levels of college completion compared to the same age group in Chicago. The largest increases in college completion rates over the twenty years occurred among Whites in Chicago and the suburbs and African Americans in the suburbs.

Figure 9B. Rate of College Completion: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990

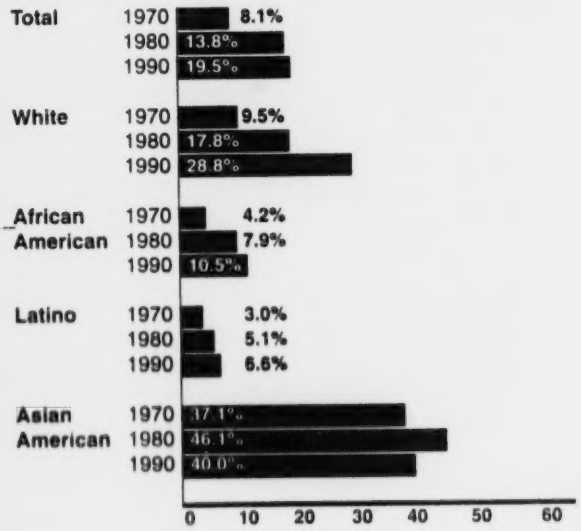
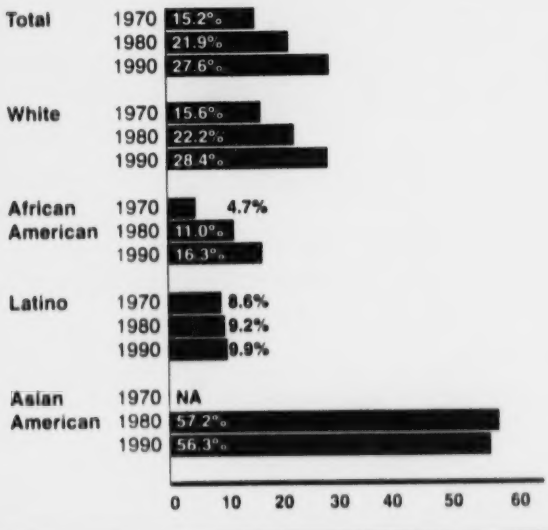


Figure 9C. Rate of College Completion: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Asian Americans had the highest rates of college completion in both the city and suburbs in 1990, despite declines in both places during the 1980s.*

- *The college completion rate for Whites in Chicago increased by 19.3 percentage points over the twenty years, and by 12.8 percentage points in the suburbs. The higher gain in Chicago wiped out the city-suburban difference by 1990.*

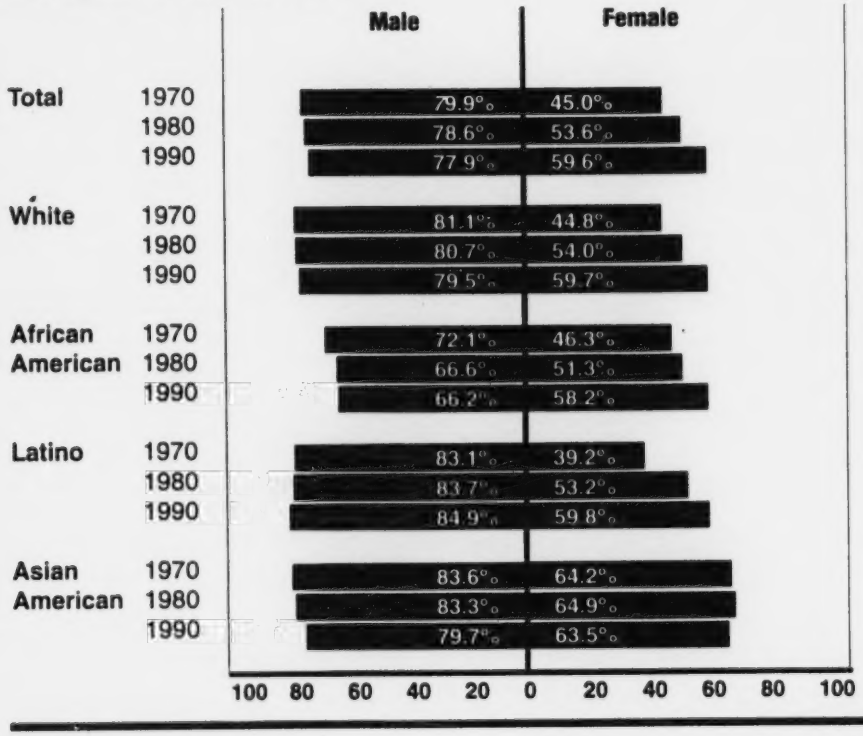
- *African Americans in the suburbs experienced an 11.6 percentage point gain in college completion rates over the two decades. The increase in Chicago was 6.3 percentage points.*

- *Latinos made only marginal gains over the two decades: 3.6 percentage points in Chicago and 1.3 in the suburbs.*

- *Since the White increases in college completion rates outpaced those of African Americans and Latinos, the college education gap widened.*

Metropolitan Area Many more women were working or looking for work in 1990 than in 1970, as all groups of women experienced gains in labor force participation rates. While these increases narrowed the gap between men and women, female labor force participation rates still remained below the rates for men.

Figure 10A. Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates by Gender: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Between 1970 and 1990, 603,518 more women entered the metropolitan labor force. Women now comprise 45.7 percent of the Metro area labor force, compared to 38.7 percent in 1970, and 43.2 percent in 1980.*
- *Women significantly increased their labor force participation rate from 45.0 percent in 1970 to 59.6 percent in 1990, while the male labor force participation rate remained basically stable.*
- *At 59.6 percent, the female labor force participation rate remained below the male rate of 77.9 percent in 1990.*
- *The labor force participation rate of Latino females made the largest jump during the twenty years, from 39.2 percent to 59.8 percent, with two-thirds of this increase occurring in the 1970s.*
- *The labor force participation rates of Asian-American females were consistently higher than those of other groups of women.*

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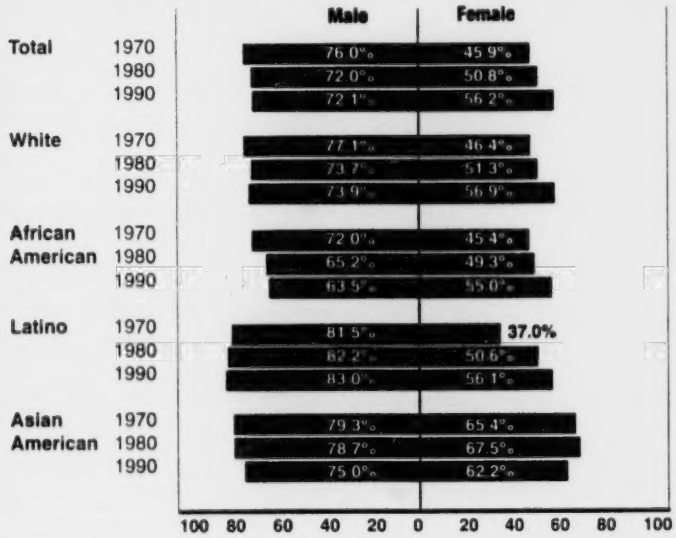
Chicago and Suburbs Between 1970 and 1990 women significantly reduced the labor force participation gap with males in both Chicago and the suburbs. Even so, female labor force participation rates remained below the rates for males in both places in 1990.

Figure 10B. Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates by Gender: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990

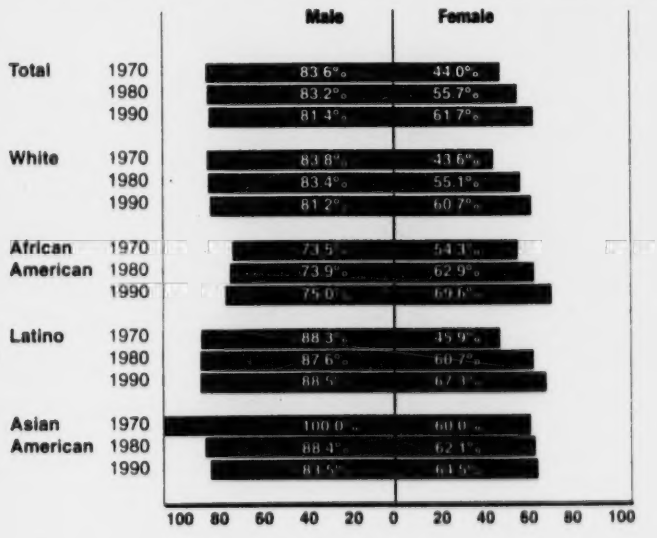


- *Over the two decades, women increased their labor force participation rate from 45.9 percent to 56.2 percent in Chicago, while the male labor force participation rate declined slightly from 76.0 percent to 72.1 percent.*

- *Between 1970 and 1990, Latino female labor force participation jumped from 37.0 percent to 56.1 percent, the largest gain among any group in Chicago.*

- *Chicago's Asian Americans had the highest female participation rates in 1970 and 1990, although the rate dropped slightly from 65.4 percent in 1980, to 62.2 percent in 1990.*

Figure 10C. Civilian Labor Force Participation Rates by Gender: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990

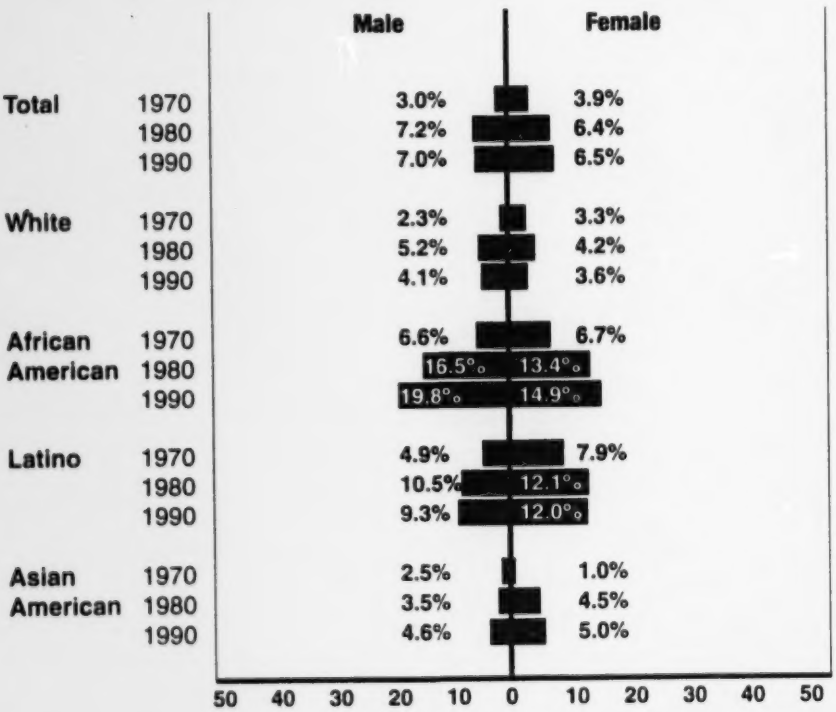


- *Between 1970 and 1990, suburban women increased their labor force participation rate from 44.0 percent to 61.7 percent, while the rate among males dropped from 83.6 percent to 81.4 percent.*

- *The largest gain in the suburban female labor force participation rate during the twenty years occurred among Latinos, going from 45.9 percent to 67.3 percent.*

Metropolitan Area Unlike 1970, the 1980 and 1990 unemployment rates for all women, as well as for White and African-American women, were lower than those for their male counterparts. Latino and Asian-American women had higher unemployment rates than the comparable categories of men. Moreover, the total number of women experiencing unemployment in the metropolitan area has increased greatly due to the rising female labor force participation during the 1970s and 1980s.

Figure 11A. Unemployment by Gender: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *During the 1980s, the overall unemployment rate for women inched up from 6.4 to 6.5 percent, while that for men dropped from 7.2 to 7.0 percent.*
- *The unemployment rate for African-American women in 1990 was more than twice the 1970 rate, while the rate for African-American men tripled during the same period.*
- *Latino and Asian-American women experienced increases of 4 percentage points in their unemployment rates over the two decades, while the unemployment rate of White women rose by less than 1 percentage point.*
- *The number of women experiencing unemployment in 1990 compared to 1970 increased by 68,098, due to higher levels of female labor force participation.*

Chicago and Suburbs Since 1970, except for Latinos in Chicago, unemployment rates for women have been slightly lower than those for men in both the city and the suburbs. And both men and women have had higher unemployment rates in Chicago than in the suburbs.

- *The unemployment rates for both men and women doubled in Chicago between 1970 and 1990.*
- *During the 1980s, both male and female unemployment rates in Chicago increased significantly, while they declined for both men and women in the suburbs.*
- *The unemployment rate for women in Chicago in 1990 was 10.8 percent, over twice as high as the rate of 4.0 percent for women in the suburbs.*
- *In both Chicago and the suburbs in 1990, African-American and Latino women have unemployment rates more than twice as high as White women.*

Figure 11B. Unemployment Rates by Gender: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990

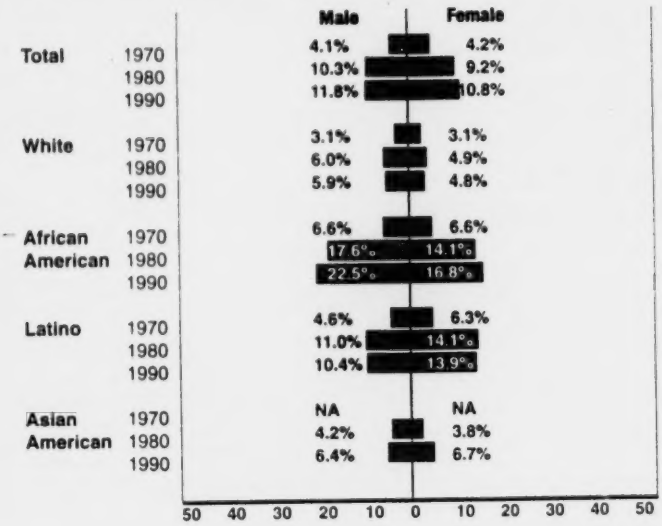
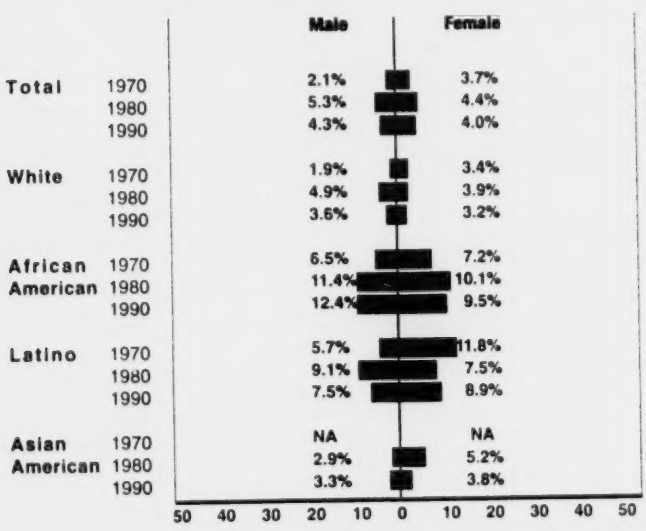
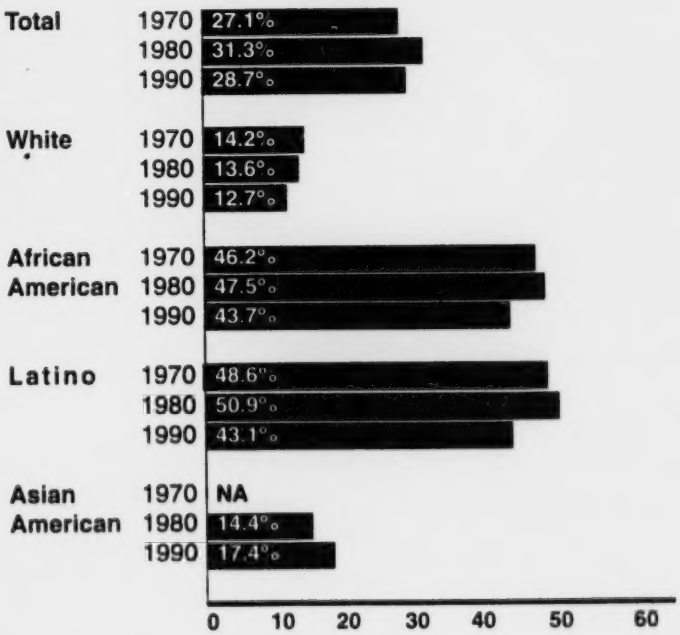


Figure 11C. Unemployment Rates by Gender: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990



Metropolitan Area In 1970, 1980, and 1990 female headed families continued to experience much higher rates of poverty than other families in the Chicago metropolitan area. Families headed by African-American and Latino females were about three times more likely to be in poverty than those headed by White females.

Figure 12A. Percent of Female Headed Families in Poverty: Metropolitan Area, 1970, 1980, 1990



- *Nearly 3 of every 10 or 28.7 percent of female-headed families were in poverty in the Chicago metropolitan area in 1990. This proportion has not changed much since 1970.*
- *The poverty rate for families headed by African-American and Latino females declined between 1970 and 1990, but even in the latter year better than 4 of every 10 of these families were in poverty.*
- *In 1990 the poverty rate for White female-headed families was 12.7 percent versus 43.7 percent for families headed by African-American females, and 43.1 percent for families headed by Latino females.*

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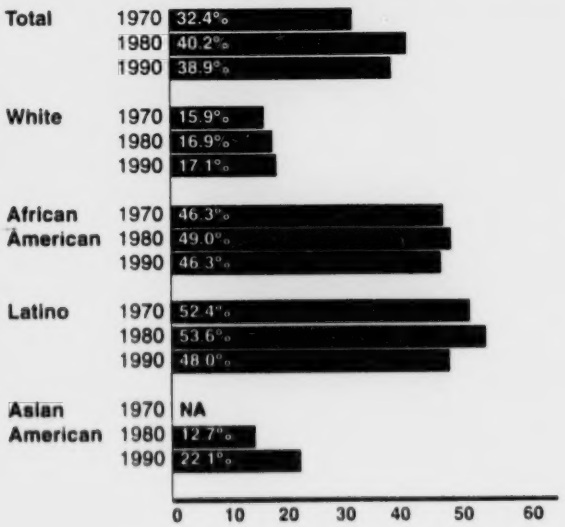
Chicago and Suburbs Female-headed families in Chicago have consistently experienced much higher rates of poverty than their suburban counterparts. And families headed by African-American and Latino females have consistently experienced a much higher level of poverty than White female-headed families in both Chicago and the suburbs.

Figure 12B. Percent of Female Headed Families in Poverty: Chicago, 1970, 1980, 1990

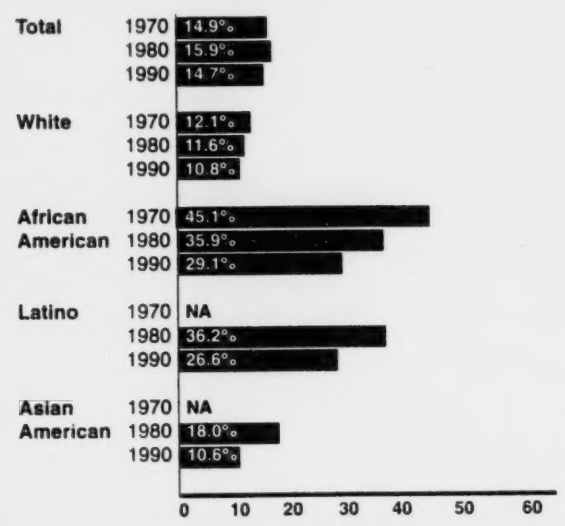


■ *In Chicago in 1990, the poverty rate of African-American and Latino female-headed families was more than twice as high as that of White female-headed families.*

■ *Since 1970, the poverty rate for female-headed families in Chicago has been at least twice as high as in the suburbs.*

■ *Despite marginal gains over the past twenty years, in 1990 nearly half the African-American and Latino female-headed families in Chicago were in poverty, as were over a quarter of their counterparts in the suburbs.*

Figure 12C. Percent of Female Headed Families in Poverty: Suburbs, 1970, 1980, 1990



■ *In the suburbs in 1990, the poverty rate of African-American and Latino female-headed families was more than 2.5 times higher than that of White female-headed families.*

APPENDIX A

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	7261176	2783726	4477450	7103624	3005078	4098546	6945100	3352000	3593100
POPULATION - MALE	3526100	1332653	2193447	3440064	1428805	2011259	3365800	1591800	1774000
POPULATION - FEMALE	3735076	1451073	2284003	3663560	1576273	2087287	3579300	1760200	1819100

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	4775809	1063281	3712528	4943208	1311808	3631400	5353200	1977400	3375800
POPULATION - MALE	2318141	508377	1809764	2397880	621764	1776116	2608200	944100	1664100
POPULATION - FEMALE	2457668	554904	1902764	2545328	690044.0	1855284	2745000	1033300	1711700

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	1408048	1076099	331949.0	1414814	1187168	227646	1205800	1082000	123800
POPULATION - MALE	649095	490163	158932	657604	546195	111409	561000	498600	62400
POPULATION - FEMALE	758953	585936	173017	757210	640973	116237	644800	583400	61400

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	815137	535315	279822	579914	423357	156557	329900	250800	79100
POPULATION - MALE	429367	279914	149453	302741	219549	83192	169000	128800	40200
POPULATION - FEMALE	385770	255401	130369	277173	203808	73365	160900	122000	38900

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	251255	104141	147114	145756	70970	74786	41400	30800	10600
POPULATION - MALE	124055	51969	72086	72044	35483	36561	20100	15100	5000
POPULATION - FEMALE	127200	52172	75028	73712	35487	38225	21300	15700	5600

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION - TOTAL	10927	4890	6037	19932	11775	8157	14800	11000	3800
POPULATION - MALE	5442	2230	3212	9795	5814	3981	7500	5200	2300
POPULATION - FEMALE	5485	2660	2825	10137	5961	4176	7300	5800	1500

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TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	48979	38754	52819	45339	37613	49078	38400	33364	42492
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	32047	26508	38371	34920	29899	41347	32420	30374	37613
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	21333	16202	27947	19303	15498	25994	18885	16682	23921
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - TOTAL	42782	30707	49194	41123	31468	46528	36511	31161	40918
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	27633	22519	31679	18880	15604	21891	12590	14793	9443
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	18068	16307	19644	13295	11403	15148	8813	9443	8184

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	52408	44837	53865	47710	41537	49590	40918	36511	42806
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	40297	35971	41680	40621	36302	43040	36669	34151	39659
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	29461	26635	30398	27007	25452	27783	23921	23606	24551
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - TOTAL	49048	40874	51047	45254	38502	47396	39029	34623	41547
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	31019	28045	32228	21285	19043	22618	12590	15738	10072
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	19636	19579	19668	14555	13279	15435	9443	10072	8498

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	40276	36882	46558	36736	35277	42961	28643	28328	32734
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	24654	22729	29547	26006	24703	31412	25180	25180	27384
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	14712	13176	20568	12796	12266	17015	12590	12590	10702
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - TOTAL	25849	22456	35230	24929	23041	34246	24551	23921	30846
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	16877	15117	25315	12768	12057	16692	9600	11331	3777
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	10934	9884	18481	7654	7328	10044	6295	6295	3777

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	32884	29704	38676	33270	29972	40549	28328	25180	37456
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	23746	22125	27421	26930	25460	33106	24551	24551	22977
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	13931	12034	20544	11307	10527	17531	12275	11016	27384
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - TOTAL	28839	25219	35683	29183	26191	38225	26754	23921	36039
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	20659	17736	27183	13003	12737	13755	17941	18885	14007
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	14958	12806	19117	8870	7982	10734	5036	5351	1574

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	47238	33425	55334	46286	39200	52578	36511	31003	54452
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	31872	28553	40034	31366	31249	31949	22662	22662	22662
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	29977	27002	32371	28918	28623	29623	23606	23607	25023
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - TOTAL	44509	31986	53458	44477	37442	51284	33206	29429	49101
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	21925	18589	30717	17179	15407	19617	14951	10387	20774
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	19270	16891	25870	16145	17015	13930	13692	12590	19987

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - COUPLE	39324	32933	41290	38275	35579	42414	33364	30059	48787
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - MALE	17500	11100	20741	27646	27880	26886	60433	60433	.
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME - FEMALE	12650	10602	15909	14925	14515	16669	26439	26439	.
MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME -/TOTAL	32981	26344	38320	33497	28363	38749	32105	28957	48787
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY MALE	20287	13542	26531	11715	10431	15323	4249	4721	3777
MEDIAN INCOME - NON-FAMILY FEMALE	13115	8808	21902	10261	6633	16110	13849	13849	9443

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
TOTAL FAMILIES	1827143	636423	1190720	1792680	712071	1080609	1726500	822000	904500
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	1393187	391710	1001477	1414858	477528	937330	1451500	634700	816800
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	92881	47082	45799	74417	42234	32183	63200	39400	23800
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	341075	197631	143444	303405	192309	111096	211800	147900	63900
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	76.2	61.5	84.1	78.9	67.1	86.7	84.1	77.2	90.3
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	5.1	7.4	3.8	4.2	5.9	3.0	3.7	4.8	2.6
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	18.7	31.1	12.0	16.9	27.0	10.3	12.3	18.0	7.1

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
TOTAL FAMILIES	1268496	252933	1015563	1306680	331022	975657	1376300	517900	858400
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	1069028	193036	875992	1116680	259234	857446	1204800	425500	779300
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	49842	15659	34183	45178	18090	27088	46000	24600	21400
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	149626	44238	105388	144822	53699	91123	125500	67800	57700
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	84.3	76.3	86.3	85.5	78.3	87.9	87.5	82.2	90.8
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	3.9	6.2	3.4	3.5	5.5	2.8	3.3	4.7	2.5
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	11.8	17.5	10.4	11.1	16.2	9.3	9.1	13.1	6.7

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
TOTAL FAMILIES	323398	244425	78973	319407	267589	51818	266500	240600	25900
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	146140	100778	45362	167300	133878	33422	175300	156200	19100
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	22438	17386	5052	19033	16162	2871	13100	11400	1700
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	154820	126261	28559	133074	117549	15525	78100	73000	5100
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	45.2	41.2	57.4	52.4	50.0	64.5	65.8	64.9	73.7
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	6.9	7.1	6.4	6.0	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.7	6.6
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	47.9	51.7	36.2	41.7	43.9	30.0	29.3	30.3	19.7

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
TOTAL FAMILIES	173843	114133	59710	128385	94383	34002	70300	53500	16800
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	125483	78301	47182	97757	68937	28820	60100	44800	15300
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	17426	12040	5386	8500	6728	1772	3000	2400	600
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	30934	23792	7142	22128	18718	3410	7200	6300	900
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	72.2	68.6	79.0	76.1	73.0	84.8	85.5	83.7	91.1
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	10.0	10.5	9.0	6.6	7.1	5.2	4.3	4.5	3.6
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	17.8	20.8	12.0	17.2	19.8	10.0	10.2	11.8	5.4

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
TOTAL FAMILIES	59055	24115	34940	34045	16658	17387	9600	7200	2400
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	50970	19241	31729	30187	13947	16240	8100	6000	2100
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	2967	1885	1082	1437	1083	354	800	700	100
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	5118	2989	2129	2421	1628	793	700	500	200
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	86.3	79.8	90.8	88.7	83.7	93.4	84.4	83.3	87.5
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	5.0	7.8	3.1	4.2	6.5	2.0	8.3	9.7	4.2
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	8.7	12.4	6.1	7.1	9.8	4.6	7.3	6.9	8.3

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
TOTAL FAMILIES	2351	817	1534	4163	2418	1745	3800	2800	1000
MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	1566	354	1212	2934	1532	1402	3200	2200	1000
MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	208	112	96	269	171	98	300	300	
FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILY	577	351	226	960	715	245	300	300	
% MARRIED COUPLE FAMILIES	66.6	43.3	79.0	70.5	63.4	80.3	84.2	78.6	100.0
% MALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	8.8	13.7	6.3	6.5	7.1	5.6	7.9	10.7	.
% FEMALE SINGLE HEAD FAMILIES	24.5	43.0	14.7	23.1	29.6	14.0	7.9	10.7	.

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	4635142	1746997	2888145	4162691	1749574	2413117	3791300	1880400	1910900
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	3550896	1153871	2397025	2810022	984081	1825941	2037700	827300	1210400
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	1136775	339862	796913	770805	242053	528752	443600	152400	291200
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	76.6	66.0	83.0	67.5	56.2	75.7	53.7	44.0	63.3
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	24.5	19.5	27.6	18.5	13.8	21.9	11.7	8.1	15.2

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	3285798	802119	2483679	3115069	924158	2190911	3073300	1259200	1814100
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	2720211	606450	2113761	2253804	567254	1686550	1764300	594500	1169800
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	936661	231308	705353	650043	164600	485443	402400	119900	282500
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	82.8	75.6	85.1	72.4	61.4	77.0	57.4	47.2	64.5
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	28.5	28.8	28.4	20.9	17.8	22.2	13.1	9.5	15.6

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	795969	615726	180243	699185	591478	107707	550700	495800	54900
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	525095	388661	136434	387168	319452	67716	213100	191700	21400
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	94029	64635	29394	58497	46702	11795	23600	21000	2600
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	66.0	63.1	75.7	55.4	54.0	62.9	38.7	38.7	39.0
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	11.8	10.5	16.3	8.4	7.9	11.0	4.3	4.2	4.7

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	394369	259659	134710	250818	182993	67825	132700	99000	33700
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	173307	105871	67436	89404	58111	31293	36000	22800	13200
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	30526	17187	13339	15672	9409	6263	5900	3000	2900
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	43.9	40.8	50.1	35.6	31.8	46.1	27.1	23.0	39.2
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	7.7	6.6	9.9	6.2	5.1	9.2	4.4	3.0	8.6

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	152891	66681	86210	87372	44640	42732	26100	20200	5900
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	127880	51156	76724	73305	35740	37565	19300	15200	4100
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	75213	26650	48563	44992	20559	24433	9800	7500	2300
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	83.6	76.7	89.0	83.9	80.1	87.9	73.9	75.2	69.5
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	49.2	40.0	56.3	51.5	46.1	57.2	37.5	37.1	39.0

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - TOTAL	6115	2812	3303	10247	6305	3942	8500	6200	2300
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	4403	1733	2670	6341	3524	2817	5000	3100	1900
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - TOTAL	346	82	264	1601	783	818	1900	1000	900
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - TOTAL	72.0	61.6	80.8	61.9	55.9	71.5	58.8	50.0	82.6
% WITH BACHELORS OR HIGHER - TOTAL	5.7	2.9	8.0	15.6	12.4	20.8	22.4	16.1	39.1

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	2455858	940770	1515088	2214942	950698	1264244	2004300	1015300	989000
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	1868982	621628	1247354	1466967	528336	938631	1062700	442900	619800
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	526237	170603	355634	321966	112280	209686	172200	68300	103900
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	76	66.1	82.3	66.2	55.6	74.2	53.0	43.6	62.7
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER-FEMALE	21.4	18.1	23.5	14.5	11.8	16.6	8.6	6.7	10.5

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	1732705	425957	1306748	1650669	499494	1151175	1621400	680100	941300
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	1412271	314252	1098019	1161768	294308	867460	915500	315700	599800
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	420524	109988	310536	261141	70697	190444	153000	52400	100600
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	81.5	73.8	84.0	70.4	58.9	75.4	56.5	46.4	63.7
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	24.3	25.8	23.8	15.8	14.2	16.5	9.4	7.7	10.7

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	452773	353837	98936	393426	336586	56840	302900	275300	27600
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	305870	229349	76521	221983	185871	36112	118700	108100	10600
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	55987	39394	16593	33224	27207	6017	11500	10400	1100
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	67.6	64.8	77.3	56.4	55.2	63.5	39.2	39.3	38.4
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	12.4	11.1	16.8	8.4	8.1	10.6	3.8	3.8	4.0

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	188032	125149	62883	119893	88068	31825	62100	46500	15600
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	85185	51961	33224	43326	28382	14944	15700	9600	6100
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	14763	8476	6287	6596	4163	2433	2000	1200	800
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	45.3	41.5	52.8	36.1	32.2	47.0	25.3	20.6	39.1
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	7.9	6.8	10.0	5.5	4.7	7.6	3.2	2.6	5.1

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	79319	34350	44969	45635	23262	22373	13500	10300	3200
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	63625	25249	38376	36720	18089	18631	10100	7900	2200
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	34979	12799	22180	20331	9887	10444	4900	3900	1000
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	80.2	73.5	85.3	80.5	77.8	83.3	74.8	76.7	68.8
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	44.1	37.3	49.3	44.6	42.5	46.7	36.3	37.9	31.3

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - FEMALE	3029	1477	1552	5319	3288	2031	4400	3100	1300
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	2031	817	1214	3170	1686	1484	2700	1600	1100
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	-16	-54	38	674	326	348	800	400	400
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - FEMALE	67.1	55.3	78.2	59.6	51.3	73.1	61.4	51.6	84.6
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - FEMALE	-0.5	-3.7	2.4	12.7	9.9	17.1	18.2	12.9	30.8

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	2179284	806227	1373057	1947749	798876	1148873	1787000	865100	921900
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	1681914	532243	1149671	1343055	455745	887310	975000	384400	590600
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	610538	169259	441279	448839	129773	319066	271400	84100	187300
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	77.2	66.0	83.7	69.0	57.0	77.2	54.6	44.4	64.1
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	28.0	21.0	32.1	23.0	16.2	27.8	15.2	9.7	20.3

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	1553093	376162	1176931	1464400	424664	1039736	1451900	579100	872800
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	1307940	292198	1015742	1092036	272946	819090	848800	278800	570000
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	516137	121320	394817	388902	93903	294999	249400	67500	181900
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	84.2	77.7	86.3	74.6	64.3	78.8	58.5	48.1	65.3
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	33.2	32.3	33.5	26.6	22.1	28.4	17.2	11.7	20.8

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	343196	261889	81307	305759	254892	50867	247800	220500	27300
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	219225	159312	59913	165185	133581	31604	94400	83600	10800
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	38042	25241	12801	25273	19495	5778	12100	10600	1500
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	63.9	60.8	73.7	54.0	52.4	62.1	38.1	37.9	39.6
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	11.1	9.6	15.7	8.3	7.6	11.4	4.9	4.8	5.5

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	206337	134510	71827	130925	94925	36000	70600	52500	18100
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	88122	53910	34212	46078	29729	16349	20300	13200	7100
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	15763	8711	7052	9076	5246	3830	3900	1800	2100
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	42.7	40.1	47.6	35.2	31.3	45.4	28.8	25.1	39.2
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	7.6	6.5	9.8	6.9	5.5	10.6	5.5	3.4	11.6

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	73572	32331	41241	41737	21378	20359	12600	9900	2700
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	64255	25907	38348	36585	17651	18934	9200	7300	1900
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	40234	13851	26383	24661	10672	13989	4900	3600	1300
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	87.3	80.1	93.0	87.7	82.6	93.0	73.0	73.7	70.4
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	54.7	42.8	64.0	59.1	49.9	68.7	38.9	36.4	48.1

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
POPULATION 25+ - MALE	3086	1335	1751	4928	3017	1911	4100	3100	1000
HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	2372	916	1456	3171	1838	1333	2300	1500	800
BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	362	136	226	927	457	470	1100	600	500
% WITH HS DIPLOMA OR HIGHER - MALE	76.9	68.6	83.2	64.3	60.9	69.8	56.1	48.4	80.0
% BACHELORS DEGREE OR HIGHER - MALE	11.7	10.2	12.9	18.8	15.1	24.6	26.8	19.4	50.0

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	5552523	2137773	3414750	5314134	2258061	3056073	4745800	2358000	2387800
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	3791437	1361339	2430098	3477007	1370485	2106522	2913600	1410600	1503000
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	256000	154231	101769	238121	134620	103501	98700	58600	40100
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	68.3	63.7	71.2	65.4	60.7	68.9	61.4	59.8	62.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	6.8	11.3	4.2	6.8	9.8	4.9	3.4	4.2	2.7

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	3812086	920177	2891909	3869850	1115732	2754118	3788200	1529400	2258800
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	2635653	597165	2038488	2579515	688994	1890521	2346900	928500	1418400
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	101309	32233	69076	122785	38255	84530	63200	28900	34300
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	69.1	64.9	70.5	66.7	61.8	68.6	62.0	60.7	62.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	3.8	5.4	3.4	4.8	5.6	4.5	2.7	3.1	2.4

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	1003081	774955	228126	958654	810376	148278	727800	653800	74000
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	619219	454794	164425	557149	456170	100979	420700	373700	47000
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	106431	88564	17867	83223	72345	10878	27800	24600	3200
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	61.7	58.7	72.1	58.1	56.3	68.1	57.8	57.2	63.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	17.2	19.5	10.9	14.9	15.9	10.8	6.6	6.6	6.8

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	542802	356579	186223	368461	269445	99016	189000	142900	46100
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	397592	250677	146915	255104	180744	74360	117400	86100	31300
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	41134	29381	11753	28216	21886	6330	6800	4400	2400
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	73.2	70.3	78.9	69.2	67.1	75.1	62.1	60.3	67.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	10.3	11.7	8.0	11.1	12.1	8.5	5.8	5.1	7.7

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	186664	82433	104231	103525	54123	49402	30800	24300	6500
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	133242	56448	76794	76310	39459	36851	22600	17500	5100
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	6378	3701	2677	3009	1579	1430	400	200	200
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	71.4	68.5	73.7	73.7	72.9	74.6	73.4	72.0	78.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	4.8	6.6	3.5	3.9	4.0	3.9	1.8	1.1	3.9

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
CIV. POP 16+ - TOTAL	7890	3629	4261	13644	8385	5259	10000	7600	2400
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - TOTAL	5731	2255	3476	8929	5118	3811	6000	4800	1200
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	748	352	396	888	555	333	500	500	.
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	72.6	62.1	81.6	65.4	61.0	72.5	60.0	63.2	50.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	13.1	15.6	11.4	9.9	10.8	8.7	8.3	10.4	.

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TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	2909495	1134639	1774856	2798102	1209479	1588623	2513500	1266100	1247400
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	1733418	637810	1095608	1500496	614982	885514	1129900	580600	549300
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	112698	68760	43938	95921	56720	39201	44600	24500	20100
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	59.6	56.2	61.7	53.6	50.8	55.7	45.0	45.9	44.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	6.5	10.8	4.0	6.4	9.2	4.4	3.9	4.2	3.7

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	1996335	485517	1510818	2030646	595095	1435551	1998700	816800	1181900
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	1192532	276163	916369	1095933	305432	790501	895100	379300	515800
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	42600	13381	29219	46180	15069	31111	29100	11700	17400
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	59.7	56.9	60.7	54.0	51.3	55.1	44.8	46.4	43.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	3.6	4.8	3.2	4.2	4.9	3.9	3.3	3.1	3.4

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	560192	436595	123597	531812	453478	78334	403000	364500	38500
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	326060	239987	86073	272788	223482	49306	186400	165500	20900
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	48502	40338	8164	36425	31450	4975	12400	10900	1500
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	58.2	55.0	69.6	51.3	49.3	62.9	46.3	45.4	54.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	14.9	16.8	9.5	13.4	14.1	10.1	6.7	6.6	7.2

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	253031	168567	84464	174701	128650	46051	90500	68300	22200
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	151438	94566	56872	93014	65074	27940	35500	25300	10200
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	18156	13118	5038	11277	9192	2085	2800	1600	1200
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	59.8	56.1	67.3	53.2	50.6	60.7	39.2	37.0	45.9
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	12.0	13.9	8.9	12.1	14.1	7.5	7.9	6.3	11.8

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	95942	41954	53988	53859	27916	25943	16200	12700	3500
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	60932	26094	34838	34958	18845	16113	10400	8300	2100
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	3058	1747	1311	1557	722	835	100	100	.
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	63.5	62.2	64.5	64.9	67.5	62.1	64.2	65.4	60.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	5.0	6.7	3.8	4.5	3.8	5.2	1.0	1.2	.

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
CIV. POP 16+ - FEMALE	3995	2006	1989	7084	4340	2744	5100	3800	1300
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - FEMALE	2456	1000	1456	3803	2149	1654	2500	2200	300
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	382	176	206	482	287	195	200	200	.
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	61.5	49.9	73.2	53.7	49.5	60.3	49.0	57.9	23.1
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	15.6	17.6	14.1	12.7	13.4	11.8	8.0	9.1	.

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	2643028	1003134	1639894	2516032	1048582	1467450	2232300	1091900	1140400
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	2058019	723529	1334490	1976511	755503	1221008	1783700	830000	953700
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	143302	85471	57831	142200	77900	64300	54100	34100	20000
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	77.9	72.1	81.4	78.6	72.0	83.2	79.9	76.0	83.6
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	7.0	11.8	4.3	7.2	10.3	5.3	3.0	4.1	2.1

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	1815751	434660	1381091	1839204	520637	1318567	1789500	712600	1076900
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	1443121	321002	1122119	1483582	383562	1100020	1451800	549200	902600
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	58709	18852	39857	76605	23186	53419	34100	17200	16900
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	79.5	73.9	81.2	80.7	73.7	83.4	81.1	77.1	83.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	4.1	5.9	3.6	5.2	6.0	4.9	2.3	3.1	1.9

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	442889	338360	104529	426842	356898	69944	324800	289300	35500
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	293159	214807	78352	284361	232688	51673	234300	208200	26100
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	57929	48226	9703	46798	40895	5903	15400	13700	1700
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	66.2	63.5	75.0	66.6	65.2	73.9	72.1	72.0	73.5
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	19.8	22.5	12.4	16.5	17.6	11.4	6.6	6.6	6.5

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	289771	188012	101759	193760	140795	52965	98500	74600	23900
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	246154	156111	90043	162090	115670	46420	81900	60800	21100
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	22978	16263	6715	16939	12694	4245	4000	2800	1200
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	84.9	83.0	88.5	83.7	82.2	87.6	83.1	81.5	88.3
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	9.3	10.4	7.5	10.5	11.0	9.1	4.9	4.6	5.7

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	90722	40479	50243	49666	26207	23459	14600	11600	3000
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	72310	30354	41956	41352	20614	20738	12200	9200	3000
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	3320	1954	1366	1452	857	595	300	100	200
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	79.7	75.0	83.5	83.3	78.7	88.4	83.6	79.3	100.0
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	4.6	6.4	3.3	3.5	4.2	2.9	2.5	1.1	6.7

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
CIV. POP 16+ - MALE	3895	1623	2272	6560	4045	2515	4900	3800	1100
CIV. LABOR FORCE 16+ - MALE	3275	1255	2020	5126	2969	2157	3500	2600	900
UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	366	176	190	406	268	138	300	300	.
CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	84.1	77.3	88.9	78.1	73.4	85.8	71.4	68.4	81.8
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	11.2	14.0	9.4	7.9	9.0	6.4	8.6	11.5	.

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	397488	162732	234756	510871	215488	295383	457100	212300	244800
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTAL	205960	70798	135162	268822	89543	179279	218700	94200	124500
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	37901	21443	16458	37938	19486	18452	22400	12500	9900
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	51.8	43.5	57.6	52.6	41.6	60.7	47.8	44.4	50.9
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	18.4	30.3	12.2	14.1	21.8	10.3	10.2	13.3	8.0

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	217054	38249	178805	332731	73544	259187	345500	115400	230100
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTAL	128465	20938	107527	204297	42010	162287	183000	63500	119500
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	13695	3130	10565	20421	4798	15623	14200	5300	8900
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	59.2	54.7	60.1	61.4	57.1	62.6	53.0	55.0	51.9
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	10.7	14.9	9.8	10.0	11.4	9.6	7.8	8.3	7.4

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	101423	76667	24756	121284	102215	19069	84400	75100	9300
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTAL	37797	26834	10963	36916	29511	7405	25100	22200	2900
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	15541	12322	3219	12820	11029	1791	6600	6200	400
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	37.3	35.0	44.3	30.4	28.9	38.8	29.7	29.6	31.2
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	41.1	45.9	29.4	34.7	37.4	24.2	26.3	27.9	13.8

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	61955	41114	20841	49041	35442	13599	10000	8000	2000
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTA	33100	20454	12646	24304	16377	7927	25200	20000	5200
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTA	7680	5451	2229	4386	3520	866	1400	900	500
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	53.4	49.7	60.7	49.6	46.2	58.3	39.7	40.0	38.5
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	23.2	26.7	17.6	18.0	21.5	10.9	14.0	11.3	25.0

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	16218	6389	9829	6361	3388	2973	1300	1100	
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTAL	6082	2428	3654	2603	1291	1312	400	300	
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	808	472	336	176	63	113	100	.	
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	37.5	38.0	37.2	40.9	38.1	44.1	30.8	27.3	
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	13.3	19.4	9.2	6.8	4.9	8.6	25.0	.	

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - TOTAL	838	313	525	1454	899	555			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - TOTAL	516	144	372	702	354	348			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - TOTAL	177	68	109	135	76	59			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - TOTAL	61.6	46.0	70.9	48.3	39.4	62.7			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - TOTAL	34.3	47.2	29.3	19.2	21.5	17.0			

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS •

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	191558	79197	112361	252534	107350	145184			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	98475	33208	65267	130387	42115	88272			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	15707	9119	6588	15103	8123	6980			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	51.4	41.9	58.1	51.6	39.2	60.8			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	16.0	27.5	10.1	11.6	19.3	7.9			

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	105153	18780	86373	164110	36399	127711			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	63887	10730	53157	100690	20612	80078			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	5582	1397	4185	7617	1911	5706			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	60.8	57.1	61.5	61.4	56.6	62.7			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	8.7	13.0	7.9	7.6	9.3	7.1			

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	50451	38248	12203	61745	52229	9516			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	18549	13109	5440	18056	14181	3875			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	6688	5316	1372	5763	4884	879			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	36.8	34.3	44.6	29.2	27.2	40.7			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	36.1	40.6	25.2	31.9	34.4	22.7			

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	27555	18726	8829	23030	16752	6278			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	12979	8109	4870	10046	6587	3459			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	3039	2170	869	1563	1274	289			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	47.1	43.3	55.2	43.6	39.3	55.1			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	23.4	26.8	17.8	15.6	19.3	8.4			

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	7936	3216	4720	2900	1523	1377			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	2807	1173	1634	1263	582	681			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	264	173	91	91	24	67			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	35.4	36.5	34.6	43.6	38.2	49.5			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	9.4	14.7	5.6	7.2	4.1	9.8			

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - FEMALE	463	227	236	749	447	302			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - FEMALE	253	87	166	332	153	179			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - FEMALE	134	63	71	69	30	39			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - FEMALE	54.6	38.3	70.3	44.3	34.2	59.3			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - FEMALE	53.0	72.4	42.8	20.8	19.6	21.8			

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	205930	83535	122395	258337	108138	150199			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	107485	37590	69895	138435	47428	91007			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	22194	12324	9870	22835	11363	11472			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	52.2	45.0	57.1	53.6	43.9	60.6			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	20.6	32.8	14.1	16.5	24.0	12.6			

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	111901	19469	92432	168621	37145	131476			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	64578	10208	54370	103607	21398	82209			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	8113	1733	6380	12804	2887	9917			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	57.7	52.4	58.8	61.4	57.6	62.5			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	12.6	17.0	11.7	12.4	13.5	12.1			

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	50972	38419	12553	59539	49986	9553			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	19248	13725	5523	18860	15330	3530			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	8853	7006	1847	7057	6145	912			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	37.8	35.7	44.0	31.7	30.7	37.0			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	46.0	51.0	33.4	37.4	40.1	25.8			

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	34400	22388	12012	26011	18690	7321			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	20121	12345	7776	14258	9790	4468			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	4641	3281	1360	2823	2246	577			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	58.5	55.1	64.7	54.8	52.4	61.0			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	23.1	26.6	17.5	19.8	22.9	12.9			

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	8282	3173	5109	3461	1865	1596			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	3275	1255	2020	1340	709	631			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	544	299	245	85	39	46			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	39.5	39.6	39.5	38.7	38.0	39.5			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	16.6	23.8	12.1	6.3	5.5	7.3			

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YTH CIV. POP 16-19 - MALE	375	86	289	705	452	253			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE 16-19 - MALE	263	57	206	370	201	169			
YTH UNEMPLOYED LABOR FORCE - MALE	43	5	38	66	46	20			
YTH CIV. LABOR FORCE RATE - MALE	70.1	66.3	71.3	52.5	44.5	66.8			
YTH UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - MALE	16.3	8.8	18.4	17.8	22.9	11.8			

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	1827143	636423	1190720	1792680	712071	1080609	1726500	822000	904500
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	158188	116645	41543	158099	119937	38162	117100	88200	28900
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	8.7	18.3	3.5	8.8	16.8	3.5	6.8	10.7	3.2

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	1265286	250533	1014753	1306680	331023	975657	1376300	517900	858400
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	41821	16550	25271	46166	20112	26054	54100	29200	24900
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	3.3	6.6	2.5	3.5	6.1	2.7	3.9	5.6	2.9

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	300674	231657	69017	319407	267589	51818	266500	240600	25900
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	76242	67888	8354	84355	76317	8038	52400	49200	3200
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	25.4	29.3	12.1	26.4	28.5	15.5	19.7	20.4	12.4

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	173843	114133	59710	128385	94383	34002	70300	53500	16800
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	31057	25667	5390	24465	21344	3121	9700	9100	600
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	17.9	22.5	9.0	19.1	22.6	9.2	13.8	17.0	3.6

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	59055	24115	34940	34045	16658	17387	9600	7200	2400
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	4974	3644	1330	2428	1663	765	400	400	0
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	8.4	15.1	3.8	7.1	10.0	4.4	4.2	5.6	0.0

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	28285	15985	12300	4163	2418	1745	3800	2800	1000
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	4094	2896	1198	685	501	184	500	300	200
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL FAMILIES	14.5	18.1	9.7	16.5	20.7	10.5	13.2	10.7	20.0

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	341075	197631	143444	303405	192309	111096	211800	147900	63900
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	98054	76926	21128	94830	77218	17612	57400	47900	9500
POVERTY RATE - FHH	28.7	38.9	14.7	31.3	40.2	15.9	27.1	32.4	14.9

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	154969	46166	108803	144822	53699	91123	125500	67800	57700
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	19662	7885	11777	19643	9071	10572	17800	10800	7000
POVERTY RATE - FHH	12.7	17.1	10.8	13.6	16.9	11.6	14.2	15.9	12.1

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	137392	116881	20511	133074	117549	15525	78100	73000	5100
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	60084	54108	5976	63209	57639	5570	36100	33800	2300
POVERTY RATE - FHH	43.7	46.3	29.1	47.5	49.0	35.9	46.2	46.3	45.1

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	30934	23792	7142	22128	18718	3410	7200	6300	900
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	13334	11431	1903	11260	10025	1235	3500	3300	200
POVERTY RATE - FHH	43.1	48.0	26.6	50.9	53.6	36.2	48.6	52.4	22.2

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	5118	2989	2129	2421	1628	793	700	500	200
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	888	662	226	349	206	143	0	0	0
POVERTY RATE - FHH	17.4	22.1	10.6	14.4	12.7	18.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70*
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- FHH	12662	7803	4859	960	715	245	300	300	
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- FHH	4086	2840	1246	369	277	92	0	0	
POVERTY RATE - FHH	32.3	36.4	25.6	38.4	38.7	37.6	0.0	0.0	

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER	1486068	438792	1047276	1489275	519762	969513	1514700	674100	840600
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	60134	39719	20415	63269	42719	20550	59700	40300	19400
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	4	9	1	4	8.2	2.1	3.9	6.0	2.3

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER	1110317	204367	905950	1161858	277324	884534	1250800	450100	800700
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	22159	8665	13494	26523	11041	15482	36300	18400	17900
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	2.0	4.2	1.5	2.3	4.0	1.8	2.9	4.1	2.2

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER	163282	114776	48506	186333	150040	36293	188400	167600	20800
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	16158	13780	2378	21146	18678	2468	16300	15400	900
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	9.9	12.0	4.9	11.3	12.4	6.8	8.7	9.2	4.3

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER	142909	90341	52568	106257	75665	30592	63100	47200	15900
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	17723	14236	3487	13205	11319	1886	6200	5800	400
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	12.4	15.8	6.6	12.4	15.0	6.2	9.8	12.3	2.5

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER[2]	53937	21126	32811	31624	15030	16594	8900	6700	2200
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	4086	2982	1104	2079	1457	622	400	400	0
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	7.6	14.1	3.4	6.6	9.7	3.7	4.5	6.0	0.0

OTHER

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
FAMILIES WITH POV STATUS- OTHER	15623	8182	7441	3203	1703	1500	3500	2500	1000
FAMILIES BELOW POVERTY- OTHER	8	56	-48	316	224	92	500	300	200
POVERTY RATE - OTHER	0.1	0.7	-0.6	9.9	13.2	6.1	14.3	12.0	20.0

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	7131236	2739439	4391797	6986548	2965648	4020900	6839900	3315800	3524100
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	808401	592298	216103	790652	601410	189242	628400	478900	149500
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	11.3	21.6	4.9	11.3	20.3	4.7	9.2	14.4	4.2

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	4651519	1019574	3631945	4858555	1290332	3568223	5268100	1952900	3315200
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	217861	93225	124636	246456	117218	129238	291500	162600	128900
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	4.7	9.1	3.4	5.1	9.1	3.6	5.5	8.3	3.9

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	1352161	1043750	308411	1389586	1172666	216920	1188400	1071700	116700
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	395014	344761	50253	409426	371123	38303	279200	262300	16900
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	29.2	33.0	16.3	29.5	31.6	17.7	23.5	24.5	14.5

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	805847	530537	275310	575002	420880	154122	328100	250100	78000
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	160742	128580	32162	118186	101530	16656	52500	49200	3300
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	19.9	24.2	11.7	20.6	24.1	10.8	16.0	19.7	4.2

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	247068	102111	144957	144122	70204	73918	41000	30400	10600
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	23997	17759	6238	12791	8576	4215	3500	3400	100
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	9.7	17.4	4.3	8.9	12.2	5.7	8.5	11.2	0.9

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	74641	43467	31174	19283	11566	7717	14300	10700	3600
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	10787	7973	2814	3793	2963	830	1700	1400	300
POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	14.5	18.3	9.0	19.7	25.6	10.8	11.9	13.1	8.3

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	3672871	1430127	2242744	3611704	1557905	2053799	3539000	1741900	1797100
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	462142	335180	126962	454846	345165	109681	369200	277300	91900
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	12.6	23.4	5.7	12.6	22.2	5.3	10.4	15.9	5.1

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	2393754	533026	1860728	2504703	679070	1825633	2711800	1020400	1691400
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	129808	53296	76512	144898	68425	76473	177200	97300	79900
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	5.4	10.0	4.1	5.8	10.1	4.2	6.5	9.5	4.7

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	730238	567757	162481	748321	634897	113424	638800	578700	60100
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	228306	199499	28807	239739	217528	22211	163500	153300	10200
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	31.3	35.1	17.7	32.0	34.3	19.6	25.6	26.5	17.0

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	382762	253723	129039	275605	202884	72721	160200	121600	38600
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	83463	67338	16125	61683	53318	8365	26200	24500	1700
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	21.8	26.5	12.5	22.4	26.3	11.5	16.4	20.1	4.4

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	125387	51208	74179	73110	35157	37953	21200	15600	5600
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	12182	8954	3228	6408	4239	2169	1900	1900	0
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	9.7	17.5	4.4	8.8	12.1	5.7	9.0	12.2	0.0

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- FEMALE	40730	24413	16317	9965	5897	4068	7000	5600	1400
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- FEMALE	8383	6093	2290	2118	1655	463	400	300	100
POVERTY RATE - FEMALE	20.6	25.0	14.0	21.3	28.1	11.4	5.7	5.4	7.1

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RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	3458365	1309312	2149053	3374844	1407743	1967101	3300900	1573900	1727000
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	346259	257118	89141	335806	256245	79561	259200	201600	57600
POVERTY RATE - MALE	10.0	19.6	4.1	10.0	18.2	4.0	7.9	12.8	3.3

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	2257765	486548	1771217	2353852	611262	1742590	2556300	932500	1623800
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	88053	39929	48124	101558	48793	52765	114300	65300	49000
POVERTY RATE - MALE	3.9	8.2	2.7	4.3	8.0	3.0	4.5	7.0	3.0

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	621923	475993	145930	641265	537769	103496	549600	493000	56600
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	166708	145262	21446	169687	153595	16092	115700	109000	6700
POVERTY RATE - MALE	26.8	30.5	14.7	26.5	28.6	15.5	21.1	22.1	11.8

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	423085	276814	146271	299397	217996	81401	167900	128500	39400
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	77279	61242	16037	56503	48212	8291	26300	24700	1600
POVERTY RATE - MALE	18.3	22.1	11.0	18.9	22.1	10.2	15.7	19.2	4.1

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	121681	50903	70778	71012	35047	35965	19800	14800	5000
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	11815	8805	3010	6383	4337	2046	1600	1500	100
POVERTY RATE - MALE	9.7	17.3	4.3	9.0	12.4	5.7	8.1	10.1	2.0

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70	CHI70	SUB70
PERSONS WITH POV STATUS- MALE	33911	19054	14857	9318	5669	3649	7300	5100	2200
PERSONS BELOW POVERTY- MALE	2404	1880	524	1675	1308	367	1300	1100	200
POVERTY RATE - MALE	7.1	9.9	3.5	18.0	23.1	10.1	17.8	21.6	9.1

RESULTS FOR METRO AREA, CITY OF CHICAGO AND SUBURBS *

TOTAL

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	1859039	711670	1147369	2014616	844252	1170364			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	315914	240968	74946	333842	261808	72034			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	17.0	33.9	6.5	16.6	31.0	6.2			

WHITE

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	1047602	158491	889111	1222567	229309	993258			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	52026	18866	33160	68661	26728	41933			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	5.0	11.9	3.7	5.6	11.7	4.2			

AFRICAN AMERICAN

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	438282	330653	107629	508075	423204	84871			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	182257	156682	25575	200097	180195	19902			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	41.6	47.4	23.8	39.4	42.6	23.4			

LATINO

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	296414	196220	100194	232346	169615	62731			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	74234	60031	14203	59317	51186	8131			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	25.0	30.6	14.2	25.5	30.2	13.0			

ASIAN AMERICAN[1]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	71788	24295	47493	45000	18394	26606			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	6379	4815	1564	4170	2476	1694			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	8.9	19.8	3.3	9.3	13.5	6.4			

OTHER[2]

	MET90	CHI90	SUB90	MET80	CHI80	SUB80	MET70*	CHI70*	SUB70*
YOUTH WITH POV STATUS- TOTAL	4953	2011	2942	6628	3730	2898			
YOUTH BELOW POVERTY- TOTAL	1018	574	444	1597	1223	374			
YOUTH POVERTY RATE - TOTAL	20.6	28.5	15.1	24.1	32.8	12.9			

[1] Includes persons of Hispanic origin in 1990.
[2] Other = American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and other races.
* No figures are reported because the sample size from the 1970 PUMS is too small to generate reliable estimates.

Ethnic/Racial Groups

In this report, the terms White, African American, Asian American, and Latino refer to the following census terminology and definitions:

White
includes persons who indicated their race as White or reported entries such as Canadian, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish, and were not of Hispanic origin.

African American
includes persons who indicated their race as Black or Negro or reported themselves as African American, Afro-American, Black Puerto Rican, Jamaican, Nigerian, West Indian, or Haitian and were not of Hispanic origin.

Latino
includes persons categorized by the Census Bureau as being of "Spanish language" in the 1970 census, or as being of Spanish/Hispanic Origin" in the 1980 and 1990 censuses. In 1990 Hispanic origin persons classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic Origin groups, including, who classified themselves in one of the specific Hispanic Origin groups including Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban, as well as those who indicated Other Spanish/ Hispanic origin including Spain, the Spanish speaking countries of Central or South America, or the Dominican Republic, and those persons identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, Hispanic, Hispano or Latino.

Asian American
includes persons in the 1980 and 1990 censuses who indicated their race as one of the Asian groups (Chinese, Filipino, Japanese, Asian Indian Korean, Vietnamese, Cambodian, Hmong, Laotian, Thai, Other Asian) or one of the Pacific Islander groups, (Hawaiian, Samoan, Guamanian, Other Pacific Islander). In the 1970 census, the Asian-American category did not include Pacific Islanders. In 1990 the category also includes persons of Hispanic origin.

Other
includes American Indian, Eskimo, Aleut, and other races.

Economic Indicators

This report is based on a series of economic indicators based on the 1970, 1980 and 1990 census data. The definitions of these indicators are based on documentation from the U.S. Census Bureau.

Median Family Income
includes the income of the householder and all other persons, 15 years old and over related by birth, marriage or adoption, living in the same household. Income is the total sum of the amounts reported separately for wage or salary income; net non-farm self-employment income; net farm self-employment income; interest, dividend, or net rental or royalty income; social security income; public assistance or welfare income; retirement or disability income; and all other income. Income does not included the value of "in kind" income such as food stamps, public housing subsidies, or employer benefits. The median household income divides the distribution of all households, including households with no income, into two equal parts, one having incomes above the median and the other having incomes below the median.

Inflation Adjustment
assures that income figures from the 1970 and 1980 censuses were adjusted to represent 1990 dollars using a consumer-price-index based inflation factor.

Percentage of Persons in Poverty
refers to the percentage of all persons for whom poverty status was determined who were living below the federal poverty income threshold. Poverty status was determined for all persons except institutionalized persons, persons in military group quarters, persons in college dormitories, and unrelated individuals under 15 years old. The number of persons living in poverty is the sum of the number of persons in families with incomes below the federal poverty threshold and the number of unrelated individuals with incomes below the federal poverty threshold. The average federal poverty threshold for one unrelated individual in 1989

was $6,310; for an average family of three it was $9,885; for an average family of four it was $12,674; and for an average family of five it was $14,990.

Labor Force Participation Rate
refers to the percentage of persons who were classified as employed or unemployed in the civilian labor force for all persons 16 years old and over. Persons were classified as employed if they were at work or temporarily away from their jobs during the reference week used by the census. Persons were classified as unemployed if they: (1) were not working, (2) were seeking work during the last four weeks and were available to accept a job during the reference week used by the census.

Unemployment Rate
refers to the percentage of persons 16 years old and over who were counted in the civilian labor force and were unemployed during the reference week used by the census.

High School Completion Rate
refers to the percentage of all persons 25 years old and over who held a high school diploma or higher at the time the census data were collected.

College Completion Rate
refers to the percentage of all persons 25 years old and over who held a bachelors degree or higher at the time the census data were collected. The response categories for persons who have attended college were modified from earlier censuses. Therefore, the comparisons of postsecondary educational attainment in 1990 and earlier censuses should be made with caution.

Percentage of Female Headed Families in Poverty
refers to the percentage of all female headed families that fell below the federal poverty threshold. A female headed family is defined as a family headed by a female with no husband present.

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